

**ILLINOIS
EDITION**

The Worker

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No More Furniture In the Streets!

It's time to call a halt to the persecution of victims of the housing crisis.

In Chicago, the tide of evictions is mounting steadily every month. Families are dumped into the streets with nowhere to turn. More often they are forced to double up with relatives. Many are victimized by fires—the most brutal form of evictions.

These people are undergoing extreme suffering—through no fault of their own.

The city administration, the courts and the Chicago rent office have made it simple for landlords to evict tenants. Any pretext is used—in most cases permitting landlords to collect higher rents, allowing him to rent to the highest bidder.

Meanwhile, the housing crisis in our city is getting worse, not better. The so-called Kennelly housing program has bogged down completely. There is little relief in sight from federal sources unless the people can force an adequate housing program from the Tru-

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'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes and Workers Excluded

—See Page 3—

Seek Halt to Rising Evictions



Battle of Springfield Can Be Won!

FOR THE PEOPLE of Illinois, the Stevenson inaugural should have been both a warning and a call to action.

Stevenson's speech was a "status quo" speech. It was a speech as empty of fight as it was devoid of specific legislative proposals.

It was a long step backwards from all the fine, brave things that Stevenson said during the campaign about tax reform, FEPC, housing, civil rights—and the other issues on which Stevenson was elected.

In his speech, Stevenson obviously tried to satisfy the most reactionary elements in his own party and in the Republican Party with which he has such close working arrangements.

He succeeded.

Commenting on the address, the Chicago Tribune declared: "On the whole, we find little to quarrel with."

ANY RELIANCE on the new governor to hand the people of this state a progressive administration on a silver platter now shows itself to be extremely foolhardy.

However, there can be no denying that it is possible for the people to fight on many issues and to win. And once the remaining illusions about Stevenson have been dispelled, it will be that much easier to organize such a fight.

Thirty-four states have income taxes. Illinois can be the 35th. Here we are still saddled

with the oppressive sales tax as the chief source of state revenue.

The people will never accept Stevenson's proposal in the inaugural speech "to leave the income tax problem precisely where it stands at present."

The sales tax must go! Means will have to be found for securing other sources of revenue immediately. And eventually—through a constitutional convention—a graduated tax on individual and corporate incomes will have to be instituted as the chief state fund-raising method.

DURING the election campaign, Stevenson promised flatly that a state FEPC would be enacted. In the speech to the legislative

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Battle of Springfield Can Be Won!

(Continued from Page 1)

last week, however, he presented this crucial problem in the vaguest possible manner, suggesting that the legislature give it "consideration," revealing his own unwillingness to make any kind of a fight.

It's time to serve notice on Stevenson that a state FEPC must be passed; that it must be a law with teeth and with severe penalties for violators; that not one penny of state funds, nor any license from the state, can go to any institution which practices racial discrimination.

Stevenson failed to ask for one cent of state funds for housing. Our new governor is a banker and a socialite. But how is it possible for any public official to be so callous as to dis-

regard the burning needs of the people in this field?

Even Gov. Dewey, in his recent opening speech to the New York legislature was compelled to ask for \$3 million for state housing.

President Truman's proposal for 1,000,000 publicly-built homes in the U. S. in seven years admittedly falls far short of the people's needs. Therefore, every state—and especially Illinois, with one of the worst housing situations—will have to supplement this national program with state and local housing.

THE STEVENSON inaugural speech strangely avoided any mention of witchhunts, the violation of civil rights and the Broyles Commission bills which threaten exactly these

things. This lame duck commission is attempting to outlaw the Communist Party and to create panic and thought-control among teachers and state employees. The Broyles Bills must be defeated!

These are some of the broad outlines of a legislative fight that will have to be developed in Illinois.

The people will not be satisfied with Stevenson's pious platitudes about "good government," efficiency, meaningless bouts with the windmills of "corruption."

The bread-and-butter needs of the people must be met. And they will be met if a broad, united struggle is developed around a specific legislative program that spells real progress for the people of Illinois.

Speedup Heightens Toll Of Illinois Shop Casualties

CHICAGO.—Speedup—the man-killer—is taking a sharply increased toll in Illinois and in the Chicago industrial area. A probe by The Worker revealed that the cry for "higher productivity," often muffled by elaborate time-studies and concealed rate boosts, has resulted in more industrial accidents—and the rate is going up.

A confidential bulletin published last month by the National Safety Council revealed the upturn in the injury rate beginning with the month of November, 1948.

THESE increases in industrial accidents are registered in the food-producing industry, including the big meat-packing plants, and in the metal manufacturing industries.

The increase in accidents showed up in plants which participate in a "Safety Contest" sponsored by the National Safety Council. And it was admitted that these plants are "among the best" from a safety standpoint.

The NSC bulletin reported that after three consecutive monthly decreases in the average rate of

Boost Production . . . of Limbless!

CHICAGO.—Speedup improves business—for the artificial limb manufacturers.

The latest figures on industrial accidents in Illinois cover the month of September, 1948. In that month, there were 40 amputations in industrial plants.

accidents, the rate in November increased.

SOME increase in the accident rate was reported in machine shops with foundries. However, there was an 8 percent boost in accidents in the light metal fabricating plants in November, 1948 as compared with November, 1947.

At the same time, figures issued this week by the Illinois Department of Labor revealed the appalling toll of speedup.

Latest figures compiled were for the month of September, 1948 and show that 29 workers were killed in plants during that month in Illinois. Fifteen of these died in manufacturing plants and four were killed in Illinois mines.

During that same month of September, 1948, there were 4,432 major injuries to workers. This compares with 3,749 injuries in the previous month.

Fight Jimcrow School Plan in East St. Louis

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—The NAACP here has announced that it will soon undertake an intensive campaign against the Jimcrow school practices of the East St. Louis school board.

Decision to launch this campaign, according to David Owens, chairman, came as a direct result of the NAACP's controversy with the East St. Louis school board over the question of the new segregated high school for Negro students being planned for eduction this year.

The position of the NAACP is that the million dollars being spent on the new school is a flagrant waste of taxpayers' money, as more than sufficient facilities for all Negro students would be available if the present Jimcrow segregation in East St. Louis' public school system were dropped; many classrooms in the white schools are empty and half-empty.

Eva Milton of the Progressive Party and David Branz of the Young Progressives of East St. Louis have announced full support of their organizations for the NAACP drive against Jimcrowism

Gil GREEN

American Democracy At Stake in Trial Of the Twelve

By Gil Green

IT IS THE MORNING of Jan. 17. The skies over New York are sullen and gray. On or about 10:30 a.m. the words, "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye," punctuate the quiet of the court room. The most fateful trial in American history begins.

The Judge is Harold R. Medina. One of the daily newspapers aptly describes him as the "dapper, mustached Judge."



GIL GREEN

It could add that he bears a striking resemblance to the motion picture actor, Adolphe Menjou. This, together with the dozens of newspaper men that crowd the corridors and the court room, lends a certain air of unreality to the proceedings. It is as if one were watching the opening of a trial scene in a Hollywood movie.

But this thing is real, of that there can be no doubt. Four hundred and two policemen have been assigned to "protect" the Court House. These include no fewer than 45 detectives, 40 traffic policemen, 38 superior officers, 11 mounted policemen, three motorcycle patrolmen, three policewomen, and 260-foot patrolmen—the largest detail for a court case in police history. Nor does this include the unknown (to the public) number of FBI agents, spies and stool-pigeons who infest the area of the Court House.

The Defense charged that this "armed camp" has as its purpose to frighten and intimidate the public and the prospective jurors—to leave the impression with the public that the defendants are dangerous characters who threaten the court itself with force and violence.

The Judge denied that this was the purpose or effect of this gathering of "the largest aggregation of police in Federal court history."

THE COURT ROOM itself has but 140 seats available for public use. Of this number, 70 seats have been assigned to the press. Of the remaining 70, 20 seats have been allocated to the families of the defendants. At least a similar number are occupied by what it appears to me to be specially invited guests of the Prosecution and the Court. This leaves no more than 25 or 30 seats for the use of the general public. On the first day, hundreds of interested citizens were turned away because of lack of seating facilities.

A proposal by the Defense to move the trial to a large court room within the geographic jurisdiction of the Court was turned down.

ONE OF THE SPECTATORS present on the first day, was the courageous anti-fascist and Communist fighter, Leon Josephson. He had returned only the previous afternoon from the Federal Penitentiary at Milan, Michigan, where he had served a year's sentence as the first victim of the anti-Communist hysteria and the Un-American Committee witchhunt.

During his period of incarceration, Leon Josephson had lost 23 pounds in weight, and his haggard face and prison pallor were shocking evidences of the ordeal through which he had passed.

But even while successful in extracting their pounds of flesh, the reactionary forces were unable to touch his undaunted spirit, his courage and determination to continue the fight in behalf of the working class and the whole American people. Without a moment's rest, he had plunged into the fight anew.

When I reproved Leon for not taking time off to regain his health, he replied somewhat as follows:

"I have something to say to the reactionary forces that I must say immediately. I want to tell them—Yes, you succeeded in convicting me and sending me to prison. But, what did you gain by it? Did you break my spirit? Did you alter my convictions? Did you succeed in frightening or intimidating me or my comrades? No, you did not. I have come out of jail with even stronger convictions in the justice of my cause. I have come out a hardened and better fighter. And the same will be true of any others you may send to prison."

With these sentiments I am in complete accord. The enemy cannot frighten or intimidate us by persecutions and jail threats. But unless this insidious pattern of growing repressions is stopped by an aroused people, then democracy in America will be completely undermined and destroyed.

The central issue in our trial transcends in importance the fate of 12 men, innocent though they be. The far bigger issue is: What will happen to America and to the American people if men are to be convicted for the sole "crime" of advocating a political point of view hostile to the interests of Wall Street?



Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 208 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-5580. Editor: CARL HIRSCH.

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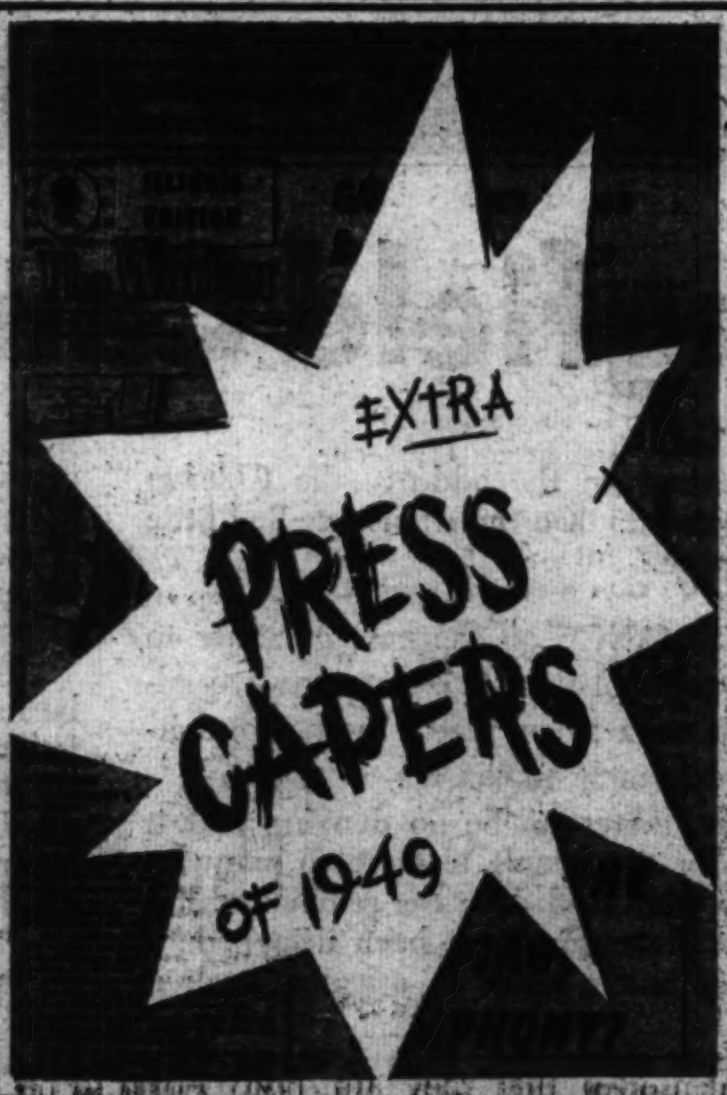
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Chicago Painters Demand 'The 12' Be Released

CHICAGO. — AFL Painters' Local 637 has protested

the indictment of 12 Communist Party leaders and in a resolution forwarded to President Truman urged him to dismiss the indictments and withdraw the case from the courts.

The local union's resolution was adopted unanimously and called the trial of the Communist leaders "a dangerous precedent contrary to our Constitutional guarantees."

It declared that "true Americanism is based upon the rights of any group of people to organize and support any kind of political party, including parties that advocate fundamental changes in our economic and political systems."

Another resolution also unanimously adopted supported the right of Gerhart Eisler to return to his native Germany. Urging President Truman to "use his office" to help Eisler return, the resolution said he was being kept in this country for purposes of "political prosecution and hysteria."

Greetings from a Group of
ILGWU
WORKERS IN CHICAGO

THE WEST SIDE SECTION
GREETES THE DAILY WORKER
ON ITS 25th ANNIVERSARY

PETER V. CACCHIONE SECTION
in Chicago

GREETES THE DAILY WORKER
ON ITS 25th ANNIVERSARY

Congratulations on 25 years of splendid leadership in real struggles. To help assure more fighting years, we pledge to make our press grow and become the mass organ for the American working class.

26th Ward	31-J
28th Ward	32-R
31st East	38th Ward
31st West	

Greetings from the
CARL LIEBER
AUTO
SECTION

GREETINGS TO A
FIGHTING PAPER
ON ITS
25th BIRTHDAY

Jack Johnstone Sec.
Communist Party
Chicago

GREETINGS

to the Daily Worker
on its 25 fighting years

MODERN BOOK STORE

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Chicago

Greetings

to the Daily Worker
from the
Youth and Student
Sections of Illinois

"The youth will decide the issue of the whole struggle, the student youth and still more the working class youth." — LENIN.

Greetings

from the Chicago Communist Party Workers
to the Daily Worker on its

25th ANNIVERSARY

from

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into
the drive**

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of **THE WORKER**

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let's get busy!

THE WORKER, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago 4, Ill.

Enclosed please find \$2 for which I would like to receive the Illinois Edition of The Worker for 1 year.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

(No commissions paid on this subscription)

Auto Union Facing Big Layoffs at Melrose

MELROSE PARK, Ill. — Fears of lay-offs and short work weeks are bringing jitters to many workers at the big International Harvester plant here. The resumption of production on the T-D 24 tractor, scheduled for the early part of this month, has not

Report 'Cheap Settlement' at Electromotive

LA GRANGE, Ill. — Workers at the giant Electro-Motive plant of General Motors (Diesel Streamliners) have learned the meaning of the term "honorable settlement" insofar as a strike settlement is concerned.

While a strike threat brought a partial victory to the union, the lack of strike preparations gave the company a green light in negotiations.

At a poorly attended union meeting held Jan. 9 at National Hall in Brookfield, Ill., the right-wing union leaders submitted an approved settlement which they apologized for but added that "while it is not all we hoped for, we feel that a just settlement has been arrived at."

THE SETTLEMENT consisted of the union giving in to the company's speed-up plans in two specific instances, bringing on wage cuts for the workers in the Transmission Division. One rate was increased from 84 units per day to 97. The other rate which had previously been 154 pieces per day was settled at the new rate of 182 pieces per day. The company had insisted on 130 and 202 respectively.

On the matter of two workers who had been laid off on the company's claim they couldn't do the job available, both were rehired, one girl carrying the fight for back pay through the grievance procedure to the umpire. Two other workers' cases are also going through the grievance procedure. These cases involve medical claims by the company.

It should be pointed out right here that Local 719 has had ONE umpire hearing in the past 2½ years, although the local union shop committee states they have submitted over 200 cases to the umpire. Truth of the matter is that the umpire system in the GM Department of UAW-CIO is hopelessly bogged down.

THERE are numerous cases of individual attempts at speed-up in the plant and the union members are becoming more and more aware of this with each passing day. At present, the boys with the "Mickey Mouse watches" are moving in to time-study workers in the Locomotive Division.

The small attendance at the meeting on Jan. 9 was highly indicative of the workers' feeling concerning the settlement. Because of no strike preparations the company was able to cheat the union out of a better settlement. It should be clear to most of the people at Electro-Motive that you just don't shout "Wolf" at giant corporations like GM and expect them to give in immediately.

There was strong sentiment that the workers, through their union, must unite and make all preparations for a strike as the only way to make the corporation come across.

AS Committee member Terry Kandel said, "If only one salamander

taken place. It is now rumored the "24" line will start operating sometime in March.

One of the smaller engine lines has recently cut back its production quota by 16 percent. Crankcases, crankshafts and other engine parts are also being cut back. Machine operators and assemblers are being sent home for lack of work or else they are sweeping the floors or straightening stock.

SOME workers in the plant were told that the cut-backs are due to "parts shortages." Others, that "orders are being cancelled." And still others, that it was just a "temporary condition," that "Harvester had enough tractor orders to keep going full blast for the next six years."

Faced with these contradictory reports, confusion and worry are now creeping into the minds of the Melrose Park workers. Despite this, the leadership of Local 6, UAW-CIO, has failed to point out the "road ahead" for the workers.

Much of the trouble the workers are now facing could well have been avoided if the local union leadership had lived up to its responsibilities. The leadership has developed no program for the rank and file to follow. Instead, they have been far more efficient at red-baiting and smearing the progressives than they have at combatting the piece-work abuses of speed-up, stretch-out and wage-cutting.

WHILE workers are being sent home for lack of work, workers in other departments are being speeded-up under the threat of dismissal if they fail to make a new, higher rate.

In one of the departments the company recently installed a new machine and upped the production rate. When the workers on all three shifts failed to make the rate the company threatened to fire them.

In another department the company installed a new machine and boosted the rate from 218 to 314 parts, an increase of 50 percent. The operator claims it is impossible to make the new rate.

THE COMPANY is taking advantage of the fact that the local union has no program to follow and is successfully pitting one worker against the other to speed them up. There is a great deal of militancy among the rank and file that only lacks in experience and direction.

Many feel that special membership meetings on these problems should be called as well as the preparation and distribution of leaflets and other material on these problems. The economic battle lines for 1949 are being drawn and the workers must be prepared to meet and solve their problems.

and picket shanty had been set up, we would have won more of our demands."

Further evidence of dissatisfaction with the present leadership was the denunciation of a right-wing shop committeeman by a former right-wing president, Leonard Vincent.

Vincent strenuously objected to the lack of information given to him concerning job classification (he's a committeeman at present) and took the floor to denounce this tactic. The accused shop-committeeman refused to even attempt to defend his action.

KILLED IN HOTEL



JOHN F. X. REA, St. Louis University student, was found shot to death in a St. Louis hotel. One man is being held on suspicion of homicide.

GM 'Happy Family' Mostly Stepchildren

LA GRANGE, Ill. — Remember GM's big contest, "Why I Like My Job," and its talk about the company and the workers' all being "one big happy family?"

The love GM really has for its workers is best shown by two cases at Electro-Motive now going through the grievance procedure because of company medical claims.

One worker, Frank Blanda, has 12 years' seniority, being in the plant since it opened. Blanda recently fell off a scaffold on the job, whereupon the company declared him "industrially blind."

Then came the payoff for Blanda's 12 years of service: The company demoted him from his job of "trimmer and fitter," a skilled classification, to that of "floor-sweeper."

Speedup at Chicago Screw

To the Editor:

Growing speed-up and rate cutting are the subjects of bitter attacks in the latest issue of Fifty-Niner, the organ of the Rightwing led Local 59 of the UAW.

In his regular monthly column, President Charles Fortune, addressing the workers of the Chicago Screw Co. organized in Local 59, stated that "we are being, as a union, slowly forced into a situation where we will be required to take a forceful stand, that is, regarding a speed-up program that slowly but methodically is being put in effect in our various departments, especially inspection."

In the past, the leadership of Local 59 talked about Labor-Management cooperation, the identity of interests between the company and the workers, the need of helping the company get out production in order to "better compete" with others in the industry. While this approach continues to be reflected in the latest issue of the union paper, the rank and file pressure for action has compelled the leadership to take some notice.

As a result, Fortune, in his column, came out in a sharp denunciation of the company and its policies, insisting that the company "has gone too far now" and

By Joe Steel

STATE OF THE UNION

IT'S HIGH TIME the top leadership of UAW-CIO took stock of the "state of OUR union."

In view of all the "Let's give 'em hell" phrases and backslapping which is going on nowadays, particularly in Washington, and recently in Portland, Ore., scene of the CIO convention, and more recently in the UAW's official publication "The Auto Worker," we feel that clarification is needed. Yes, clarification for the benefit of the rank and file members.

Whom are we going to "give hell"? To the big corporations, fat with profits, now preparing for more, to be gained by whipping the workers into speed-up through fear of their jobs?

To the Wall Street trusts who are plotting for World War III in order that the "good ole days" (for them) come back again?

Does Reuther mean "give 'em hell" to guys like Taft and Hartley, J. Parnell Thomas, Rankin, Clare Hoffman and other anti-labor and un-American hate mongers?

Are we going to give Jimmerow "hell"? And the lynchings that Jimmerow stands for?

'GIVE 'EM HELL'

How about 22-cent-a-quart milk; \$15,000 for a five-room house; \$80 a month rent for two broken-down rooms?

What's the pitch on these increases in rates for the telephone companies, the railroads, street-cars and buses?

Yes, you bet we got to "give 'em hell."

But, let's give the hell to those who are responsible for the hell and suffering which are being imposed upon the American workers. Let's not "put the blame on Mame, boys!"

The Communists can't be blamed for these things. It's the capitalists who are running the show, don't you know? We don't want to see workers fighting themselves because the boss says they're Reds. Let's not fall into the trap of the bosses.

President Walter Reuther and the Executive Board of the UAW-CIO can and should give us assurance of this. In the face of increasing lay-offs and speed-up, our answer should be to fight back! A wage increase is needed if we are to regain our standard of living.

Call it fourth round, but call it, brother, because we need it. Labor standing together can win that fourth round, just as we did the other rounds.

DISPLACED PERSONS

In the face of lay-offs, what about the 30-hour week with 40-hours pay? What's going to happen to the D.P. here? Yes, we mean the Displaced Person by machine right here! Let's fight with the coal miners on this one, not against them. It is a just fight, it is a must fight.

Let's fight to make the Democratic Party carry out its promises. No NEW LOOK Taft-Hartley, no new un-American Committee. We got our belly full of both of them.

Let's "give 'em hell," brothers.

But, President Reuther, Let's give the hell to the ones that deserve it.

This is the time for all the unions to get together and fight these guys who are giving labor so much hell, but it's up to the rank and file.

We can do it. Not only UAW-CIO, but the UAW-AFL, too; the UMW, the Railroad Brotherhoods, all of labor sticking together, fighting together, and Brothers and Sisters, we'll "give 'em hell," together!

demanding a reduction in rates in certain jobs.

However, the question of speed-up is not confined to a single department. It is pretty general. Workers are being forced to try to come up to impossible rates, while the so-called "gravy jobs" at which workers were able to be above the rates have become much scarcer.

As a worker at the plant, it seems to me that the answer to this situation is not one where the shop steward joins the foreman and time study man in timing the worker. Nor can the blame be put solely on some foremen as in-

dividuals while in effect white-washing the company as such.

As I see it, the men and women at Chicago Screw have to stick together and insist that their union compel the company to cut the present rates without any reduction in pay. Instead of worrying so much about the "competitive position" of the company which is the favorite argument of the company, the leadership of the union should concern itself with the health-wrecking speed-up and the need to fight it.

I sincerely hope that the latest union paper will mark the beginning of a fighting policy by the union and its leadership to protect the living standards and welfare of Chicago Screw employees. —A Chicago Screw Co. Employee.

Untapped Revenue

ACCORDING to the January issue of the Teachers Union (CIO) News, the Union has suggested a number of sources for increased revenue for the state.

1. Increase of corporate net income tax 10 percent—\$75,000,000 additional per year.
2. Severance tax on mining at 30 cents per ton—\$45,000,000 new income.
3. Public utilities' tax on assets of—\$25,000,000 new income.
4. Increased taxes on public utilities receipts by 25 percent over 1941—\$3,200,000 additional.
5. Increased inheritance tax—\$10,000,000 additional.
6. Pari-Mutuel taxes—\$10,000,000 new income.

This Auto Page Appears Monthly

This is the beginning of a new feature in the Illinois Edition of The Worker — an Auto Page.

The page, edited by auto workers, will appear each month in the Illinois Worker.

Watch for it. Use it to help win regular subscribers for The Worker.

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL. Eleven of the
12 Communist leaders on trial are shown above. Seated (l. to r.) are Robert Thompson, Henry Win-

ston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

Jimcrow School Board Is Cited for Contempt

CIO Ducks Issues Facing Negroes

By Nat Ross

ATLANTA, Ga. — The enlarged meeting of the CIO Southern Organizing Committee in Atlanta on January 8-9 was held for the purpose of stepping up the drive to organize the millions of unorganized workers in the South. It was attended by almost 600 CIO organizers and officials (of whom only 20 were Negroes) and was addressed by Van Bittner, Rieve, Potofsky, Baldanzi, Haywood, Brophy, Livingston, John Green, Dalrymple and other leaders.

It is regrettable that the meeting did not take advantage of the unique opportunity that exists in the South today for the achievement of this great objective. This is true primarily because the Negro liberation movement is rising to a new level of political consciousness and militancy against lynch terror and Jimcrow oppression in the South. Simultaneously hundreds of thousands of white workers in textile, furniture, mining, oil, maritime and other industries in the South have repudiated the Dixiecrats and the Ku Klux Klan and are groping and stirring in a progressive direction.

The South as a whole is in a state of tremendous political flux. In the 1948 elections, the 70-year old political monopoly of the poll tax Democratic machines was shaken; the Dixiecrats received a major set-back, while the Progressive Party and the Wallace tours have left an indelible impression.

IN SPITE of the menacing fascist and lynch activities of the Dixiecrats, Ku Klux Klan and Talmadges, millions of Negro and white workers are stirring in the South today. They want Truman and the 81st Congress to deliver on their election promises. They are ready to be organized into trade unions that defend their interests and fight for their needs.

It is true that the CIO officials announced they would try to double the present membership of 800,000 in 1949 and that they had \$1,500,000 with which to do it. They announced a policy of concentration on textiles and retail clerks and the selection of key plants for organization on the basis of setting up volunteer committees within the plants.

But no fighting policy and program necessary for the achievement of this goal was put forward. On the contrary, the right wing and social democratic CIO leaders in charge of the drive red-baited and groveled before the bi-partisan war policy of American imperialism. Not one of the delegates was allowed to speak from the floor. Actually, the major political address of the conference was made by Father Higgins who presented a thorough policy of class collaboration, industry councils and anti-Communism.

But the central weakness of the conference was the attitude on the Negro question. Aside from Uncle Tom greetings from Willard Townsend (the only Negro speaker) and an extremely demagogic statement by Father Higgins on Negro rights, not one word was said by any CIO leaders about the lynch terror and oppression of the Negro people.

MEETING in the state of Talmadge and the Ku Klux Klan, of the lynched Mallard, Nixon and others, of the imprisoned Ingrams, the CIO leaders cravenly deemed it advisable to remain mute on this central question. The right wing and social democratic leaders look upon the Negro question

and the millions of Negro workers and sharecroppers in the South as an OBSTACLE to organization.

But the fact is that the Negro workers in tobacco, furniture and wood, mining, steel, maritime and oil, food and agricultural processing and other industries in the deep South together with the sharecroppers ARE THE MAIN BASE OF SUPPORT of the organizing drive, the MAIN AND INDISPENSABLE ALLY of the organizing drive and of the labor and democratic movement of the South and the whole country.

In spite of the miserable policy adopted by the CIO Southern Organizing Committee, which actually hampers the organizing drive, it would be ABSOLUTELY WRONG for the left-progressive forces to adopt a negative or defeatist attitude toward organizing the unorganized in the South. This is exactly what the Van Bittner leadership would like, for one of their main aims is to exclude the left-progressives from the drive. On the contrary, left-progressive forces in the South and throughout the country must exert their maximum energy in participating in the historic task of organizing the South's unorganized millions.

SOUTHERN COMMUNISTS in particular have a record of over two decades of leadership in the struggles of organized and unorganized Southern workers which is second to none. From the Gastonia textile workers to the sharecroppers, miners and steel workers of Alabama, from the maritime and oil workers in the Gulf and Texas to the tobacco workers of the Carolinas, Communists have participated in the forefront of the struggle. And in this period where hundreds of thousands of workers will be organized into the CIO, as well as the AFL, every Communist organization in the South, every Communist Party member must make it a major task to assist in organizing the unorganized.

The left-progressive forces know that only a militant policy of class struggle based on defense of the burning needs and grievances of the workers in the plants will lead to effective organization. They know that organization can succeed on a program of struggle for wage increases, for wiping out the Southern wage differential, for demanding that Truman and Congress deliver on the election promises regarding labor, social security and civil rights legislation.

The trade union militants will fight for the unity and solidarity of Negro and white workers. They will combat the lily-white approach of the social democrats in the textile union as they will oppose all those who have little confidence in the white workers and the ability to win them for struggle. While working out a differentiated approach to the white and Negro workers, and developing struggle on the basis of the actual grievances of any group of workers, Communists will hold in the forefront the need for Negro-white solidarity in struggle.

For the fact is that there can be no lasting progress for the white workers in the South as well as American labor and democracy as a whole until and unless the Jimcrow, lynch system is defeated.

Court Upholds Right of 64 Negro Children

RICHMOND, Va.—Federal District Judge Sterling Hutcheson this week ruled that the Gloucester County School Board and its division superintendent are to be held in contempt of court because they failed to carry out his previous order ending discrimination in Gloucester's Negro schools.

A Federal Judge's power to punish for contempt is limited by his own discretion.

In an 18-page opinion Judge Hutcheson ruled that the School Board had not tried hard enough to comply with his original order, last April.

Liable to punishment now are J. Walter Kenney, Division Superintendent of Gloucester School and the School Board members Stanley T. Gray, Wallace Fletcher and Otis Howge.

THE JURIST declared that "for nearly two years the defendants have been conferring with architects and not yet have received even a draft of preliminary plans (for the Negro school)."

After a thorough examination of what had been done by the School Board and Division Superintendent since they were ordered to cease discriminatory practices, Judge Hutcheson showed that discriminatory practices had not been ended and that very little had been done. On the basis of these facts he stated that the defendants had to be ruled in contempt.

Attorney for the School Board is Charles E. Ford of Newport News, who told the judge that he would "Formally except to the ruling."

Fight Growing Against Byrd's Anti-Vote Bill

RICHMOND, Va.—Gov. Tuck's so-called anti-polltax amendment to the Virginia Constitution is beginning to run into opposition from labor and other progressive groups throughout Virginia. Cooked up by the Byrd machine several years ago as a sop to the strong anti-polltax movement in the state, the amendment has already been approved by the General Assembly, as required by the Constitution, and will appear on the ballot in November.

The Tuck amendment ends the polltax, but sets up a "school" tax in its place and then adds severe restrictions to prevent voting laws. The amendment would require annual registration of voters in place of the permanent registration now used in Virginia and would give the General Assembly the right to establish literacy tests or any other restrictions on the citizens' right to vote.

Speaking at a mass meeting in Norfolk this week, I. C. Welsted, secretary of the Virginia State Federation of Labor, sharply denounced the amendment and called for its defeat. Welsted called the amendment the "foundation for dictatorship in Virginia."

There are indications also that a statewide committee to direct opposition to the amendment will be organized by Virgil H. Goode, Franklin County Commonwealth's Attorney and a former member of the General Assembly. Such a committee would probably get strong support from labor, the Negro people and other progressive civic groups.

The South in Struggle

Despite Talmadges, Negro People's Fight Is Crumbling Dykes of Disfranchisement

By Sam Hall

THE surging tide sweeping at the ancient dikes that have kept the Negro people and many poor whites from voting in the South is reaching new heights. The dikes threaten to crumble even at their strongest points.

The main force of this people's tide is the aroused Negro people's movement in the South. This movement is sweeping to new heights of militancy and political maturity. Developing events in Alabama, one of the strong points in the anti-vote dike, give new proof of this every day.

A general look at the South will give perspective on the results of the right to vote fight. In 1940, only 150,000 Negroes were registered to vote in the 13 Southern states. In 1948, that figure reached almost a million. The rulers of the South understand what that means to their position. This is why Herman Talmadge, new Georgia governor, makes his main fascist fight at this time against the voting rights already won by 150,000 Negroes in Georgia. His attempt to push back the advances in Georgia, regardless of any temporary successes, will not succeed against the power of the people's movement there.

Alabama is one of the two Southern states where the vote has been kept from all but a handful of Negroes. That's why developments here are of so much importance to the entire South and to the national fight against American fascism and war.

IN THE FACE OF SUPREME COURT DECISIONS that smashed the white primary and other subterfuges to keep Negroes from voting, Alabama reactionaries were crowing of "their" Boswell Amendment which was to set the pattern for a counter-attack against the right to vote movement throughout the South.

This amendment, added to the Alabama constitution in 1946, provided that applicants for registration must be able to read the United States Constitution and understand it. Boards of appointed registrars in each county were given almost unlimited power to refuse the franchise to the Negro people as well as to white working people.

So well did the amendment work in Alabama that Georgia and South Carolina drafted bills to provide their state with the same weapon against the right to vote.

However, the struggle of the Negro people and their white allies in Alabama culminated several days ago in a Federal court decision that declared the Boswell Amendment unconstitutional.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ALABAMA immediately issued a call to the people to throng to the Boards of Registrars in each county and demand to be registered. Our Party pointed out that with the way opened by this decision it was possible to achieve a breakthrough in the right to vote fight before the reactionaries could regroup their forces and throw up new dikes.

This movement is developing. In Mobile, where the court action was initiated, the Negro people have acted quickly. On Sunday following the decision, the Negro Voters and Veterans Association held a mass meeting that packed a Mobile church. It was a militant meeting that called for a mass registration drive by the Negro people. Even before the meeting, the Negro people of Mobile had crowded into the offices of the Board of Registrar and 32 had been registered.

This Mobile meeting launched a drive to raise \$25,000 to fight the Boswell Amendment "or any other attempt to disfranchise Negroes." The mood of the meeting was well expressed by one speaker, who declared: "The fighting has just begun. The other side isn't going to take this lying down."

IN BIRMINGHAM, Negro leaders have called for a united movement for registration and every Negro organization is being alerted and mobilized. The Birmingham AFL political education league has addressed a call to every AFL member urging a registration drive. This is a small step in the right direction, for only a firm alliance between the Negro people's movement and the labor movement can guarantee victory over their common enemy.

Tuskegee, in a Black Belt county whose Negro citizens outnumber the whites by more than five to one, has given an advanced example of militant struggle. Even before the Boswell Amendment was declared unconstitutional, the Negro people of Tuskegee conducted a sit-down in the offices of the Macon County Board of Registrars. On every day set aside for registration, the Negro people would crowd into the office and demand to be registered. This was refused, but the Negro people would sit there in protest, forcing the Board to adjourn.

On the eve of the November elections, a Klan parade was held in Tuskegee and crosses were burned. Indignation among the Negro people at this attempt to intimidate them from voting was so great that a boycott movement has developed there. The Negro community considered that the local white merchants at least condoned the Klan parade. A "Trade with your Friends" leaflet flooded Tuskegee. It stated the case against the Tuskegee merchants. The circular and a whispering campaign has been effective in producing a boycott against all merchants who do not openly oppose the Klan.

This rising tide among the Negro people and many of their white allies in Alabama proves that a breakthrough can be made in Alabama, long considered the strongest bulwark against a free ballot in the South.

Textile Bosses Bear Down Hard In New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD.—Everything but the proverbial kitchen sink is being thrown at this city's textile workers, and from the looks of things it won't be long before that happens. A spot survey this week showed profiteering mill bosses chiseling every dollar they can from the slim workers' payrolls.

At the New Bedford Rayon plant, where many workers had developed sore eyes from being exposed to injurious acid fumes, mill bosses, with union approval, have been issuing filter goggles to employees. This sounds good, but there's a catch.

When workers are forced to visit doctors or seek compensation pay for sore eyes, the company comes back with "Oh, well, you just haven't been wearing your goggles. It's not our fault!"

Workers, who can't work with sore eyes but who can't afford to lose compensation pay, are fighting the company chiseling by refusing to wear goggles at all. It's get sore eyes or starve to death; workers are choosing sore eyes.

AT THE GOODYEAR plant, bosses are shifting workers to new departments in order to lay them off. Strong union supporters are shifted to new jobs, then fired for inefficiency.

Switching around saves the company money, too. If a skilled worker's machine breaks down, he is temporarily transferred to a new job, at which he receives learner pay. More dollars are saved by the company by underpaying women. Men workers start at 85 cents, women at 78 cents.

At the Pierce Mill, the Business Agent answers workers' gripes on speedup and workload by telling them it's caused by competition from European textile workers. The idea is to make workers take on even more speedup.

FOR LAID-OFF WORKERS, unemployment compensation payments are tightening up considerably. A laid-off spinner was referred to a new opening at the Pierce Mill by the state employment bureau. Before she had even applied for the job, her case was filed away as "employed."

The worker failed to get the job and had to re-open her claim. A whole month had gone by before she received her first payment.

Dever Looks for Way Out On 'No Fare Increase' Pledge

BOSTON.—Indications this week pointed to a possible sell-out on Gov. Paul Dever's campaign promise of "no fare increase" for Boston's Metropolitan Transit Authority. Ground was being carefully prepared for an easy out for the new Governor.

After campaigning on a flat promise to work against a 15-cent fare, Dever's tone changed in his inaugural address. At that time Dever promised no fare increase until after an audit of the MTA's books.

Immediate problem is the \$9,000,000 deficit claimed by MTA officials for 1948. MTA trustees, who last week resigned in a body, had asked fare increases to meet the deficit.

The Department of Public Utilities had scheduled hearings on the increases for last week. They were postponed at Gov. Dever's request.

GREATEST DANGER of a sell-out comes from the proposed "sliding scale" fare plan. News-

Cooperation Pays Off for Cenerazzo

WALTHAM, Mass.—Cooperation with management paid off handsomely last week—for Walter Cenerazzo, president of the American Watchworkers Union, company union, at the shutdown Waltham Watch Co.

The pudgy, bespectacled photograph of the Watchworkers president blossomed out on front pages from coast to coast; he had just been chosen one of the "Ten Outstanding Young Men in America" by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. The Big Money outfit hailed Cenerazzo for his "program of cooperative capitalism and democratic unionism."

Cooperation didn't pay off so well for Cenerazzo's Waltham watch workers, however. All 2,300 of them were unemployed this week after Waltham Watch had closed down for "lack of funds." Workers here for years had followed Cenerazzo's leadership in accepting more speedup and sub-standard wages.

They cooperated like mad; they cooperated themselves right out of jobs. After piling up profits for years, company bosses pulled all the money out of the plant and left Waltham's skilled watch-workers to go hungry this winter.

Cenerazzo, however, wasn't going hungry. The Outstanding Young Man was still appearing at Big Business banquets offering more advice on "cooperative capitalism."

WALTHAM'S UNEMPLOYED watchworkers join Nashua's unemployed textile workers in learning, the hard way, that cooperation with capitalism just doesn't pay off. Nashua's giant Texton Mills closed down last year after shoving speed-up down workers' throats in the name of "cooperation." TWU-A-CIO leaders at Nashua also had preached acceptance of speed-up.

paper columnists have been busy pointing out that Dever's campaign speeches opposed only a flat 15-cent fare. Under the "sliding scale," a very few rides would cost five and 10 cents, with most rides costing 15 or 20 cents. Present fare is a flat 10 cents.

The sliding scale would mean a big bite out of workers' pay checks. The five and 10-cent fares would be a face-saving mask to hide the general fare increase. Any tampering with the present 10-cent rate would be a sell-out of Boston's working people who swept Dever into office.

DEVER'S LATEST plan to make up the 1948 deficit calls for a real estate tax on property owners throughout the state. The Communist Party opposes this plan, as it would place an unfair tax burden on small homeowners. Communists demand that the deficit be made up by taxing those who can most afford it—the big corporations.

Other PP bills demand a referendum of the cities and towns served by the MTA before any fare increase, and a tax on corporations to make up the deficit.

FBI, Vet Brass, Press Fail to Stop School

BOSTON.—The Boston School for Marxist Studies held its first forum this week after concerted efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (professional veterans' organization leaders, and the yellow press failed to suppress the new school. Gerhart

Communist Party
On the Air
Sunday—1:30 P.M.
WSAR, Fall River
1480 kilocycles

MAGIL, EPSTEIN TO SPEAK

BOSTON.—A. B. Magil, Worker correspondent returned from six months in Israel, will speak to next Sunday's forum of the Boston School for Marxist Studies. Magil will speak on the problems and future of the new Jewish State.

The meeting begins promptly at 8 p.m., Jan. 30. The school's forums are held at the Regent Manor, 546 Warren St., Roxbury. Tonight's forum presents Israel Epstein, author and lecturer, reporting on China. Time and place are the same.

Berlin - China - Israel
Lecture Series
SUNDAYS AT 8 P. M.
Jan. 23 — Chu Tang
Jan. 30 — A. B. Magil
REGENT MANOR—ROXBURY
Tickets for series \$1.00
(at Progressive Bookshop)

At the Bookshop:

The following items on sale at the Progressive Bookshop, 8 Beach St., Boston. Mail orders are accepted.

Tomorrow's China, Strong, 65 cents; Bases and Empire, Marion, \$1.25; Soviet Economic Development Since 1917, Dobb, \$4.00; Teyve's Daughters, Sholom Aleichem, \$3.00.

Among the pamphlets: Friedel Rosenthal, Bilotta, 25 cents; The Science of Biology Today, Lysenko, 25 cents; 31 Years of the USSR, Molotov, 10 cents; The "Save the Country" Racket, Spivak, 25 cents.

Eisler, German Communist, addressed the school's first forum at the Regent Manor.

The school's first classes, scheduled to begin last week, were postponed but will begin in the immediate future. Notice of time and place will be carried in the New England Worker.

First indication of the attempt to suppress the school came from the poison pen of Cornelius Dalton, Boston Traveler columnist who specializes in "exposing Communism," for pay. Dalton, in a front page exclusive, "exposed" Communist connection with the school.

The school, publicly advertised in The New England Worker, had never concealed Communist sponsorship. Dalton, however, read behind the "Marxist" label of the school and discovered—Communists.

Dalton's article made a careful point of naming the original location of the school, the Ritz Plaza Hotel. The story was picked up by other Boston newspapers.

NEXT DEVELOPMENT came with a notice from the Ritz Plaza's manager that he had been forced to cancel the agreement to rent the hall. FBI men and veterans' officials had put the pressure on. Evening newspapers announced a scheduled meeting of the Allied Council of Veterans Associations to take steps to "eliminate the school."

Communist leaders at once issued a statement attacking the attempt to force out an educational institution. The CP's Veterans Committee demanded the right to be heard at the meeting called by Emilio Marino, chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Communist veterans were not allowed into the meeting.

As reported in the Boston press, there was some disagreement inside the veterans' meeting. Some groups remarked that "Marxism is taught at Harvard, so perhaps it's alright to teach it at other places." The meeting, called to "eliminate" the school, ended by adopting a resolution demanding that no halls in the city be rented to Communists.

Meanwhile, VFW leaders remarked that "there wasn't room under the same roof for both the VFW and the Communists." The VFW chapters are frequent renters of the Ritz Plaza.

A COMMUNIST DELEGATION carried their protest to Boston FBI headquarters. The local FBI chief was asked point-blank whether the FBI made a policy of forcing hall owners to cancel contracts with Communists.

The FBI chief refused to "discuss matters of policy. On being pressed, however, he finally denied that he had "sent any agent to see Mr. Furash." Furash is owner of the Ritz Plaza.

It is known to the Communist Party that FBI agents were involved in the forced cancellation of the contract to rent rooms for the school.

The respectable Boston Traveler continued efforts to suppress the school by hounding the manager of the hall where the school's forums are held. In a telephone conversation the paper's city editor implied a threat of "unfavorable publicity" for the hall if it was rented to the school.

It is expected that the American Civil Liberties Union will also protest the attempt to declare Marxist thought "un-American."

Money Gives Out As Jobless Climb

BOSTON.—Massachusetts workers faced loss of their unemployment compensation benefits beginning next month as unemployment in the state climbed ominously.

More than 118,000 unemployed drew checks in the state for the week ending Jan. 5.

Gov. Paul Dever announced that funds with which to pay employees of the state's Division of Unemployment Security were about to run out. Dever declared that unless more money could be obtained at once from Washington, the Division would be forced to close down.

This outrageous threat comes as widespread unemployment was at its highest since the end of the war. Unemployment rose 10 percent in a single week; the number of workers on the jobless rolls has jumped 40 percent in the past year.

One of Dever's aides was scheduled to meet with federal officials in Washington this week in an attempt to get money with which to pay state employees in the Employment Security Division. Meanwhile state officials were busy cooking up plans to cut down workers' benefits under the employment security law.

DEWEY ARCHIMBAULT, assistant director of the Employment Security Division, announced that increased unemployment was cutting into the funds set aside to pay compensation checks. Archimbaum's remedy for the unemployment

situation is simple—he proposes to cut unemployment benefits, and thus "save money."

Archimbault announced that he favors a maximum check of \$20 for a maximum of 20 weeks. Today's average check is \$22.43, and can be drawn for 23 weeks.

Archimbault's announcement follows a long campaign by Big Business in the state complaining against "giving money to loafing workers." A state legislative committee, led by Sen. Sumner Whittier of Everett, has been "studying" the problem and will probably propose some form of a decrease.

The Communist Party supports bills now filed with the new state legislature calling for \$30 a week plus \$3 for each dependent. Other bills on file with the legislature call for granting compensation to sick workers and to workers on strike.

MASS LAYOFFS in the shoe and textile industries are mostly responsible for the sharp increase in unemployment. Most hard hit are cities like Fall River, New Bedford, Lawrence and Brockton.

Employment in the shoe industry dropped 11 percent from January to September, 1948, while payrolls skidded 20 percent. Woolen and worsted dropped 16 percent both in total payroll and number of workers employed.

The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



HEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Groza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCCA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pros scouts call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference. If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not if it charges coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okla. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving to spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indians which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP). —Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland A's, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are 'over the hill.' By that I mean, they are past their peak.

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports foes as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freedman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't. He

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmest of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the inefable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to bent the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Minner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McGlothlin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the whetewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Claviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

was a long-distance runner at Pasadena, Cal., High School to help develop the stamina needed for his tactics. He still keeps in shape by cross-country running. In action, he is a study of fleetness and gracefulness.

Like many other of the sport's stars, Dr. Freeman began as a youthful table tennis whiz, switched to tennis in his mid-teens and became this country's No. 1 badminton performer while still a pre-med student at Pomona College.

His opponents not only face the growing legend of Freeman in vin-

cibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhead-mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper, Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated (l. to r.): are Robert Thompson, Henry Win-

ston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

Young Pickets Score Movie Segregation

INDIANA HARBOR.—For the past six weeks the American, Vic and Broadway theatres here have been picketed by young people under the auspices of the Youth Council of the NAACP to break the segregation of Negroes practised by the theatre managers.

These theatres segregate despite the Indiana statute which makes such a practise unlawful. NAACP is planning a test of this law by two suits already brought against the theatre owners.

Many organization have rallied in support of this fight with material and moral aid. The anti-discrimination committee of Steel Local 1010 at Inland, Veterans groups, and the Progressive Party have pitched in with pickets, leaflets, delegations and financial aid.

★
ESPECIALLY NOTEWORTHY has been the participation of the Young Progressives of Lake County, who presence on the picket lines with many white young people has made this overwhelmingly a youth struggle. It is YPA activity on the picket lines and in supporting actions which has helped make the community sit-up and take notice.

The combined weight of this activity has already forced the theatre managers to maneuver. Their latest effort was a hypocritical "concession" whereby Negroes could sit in 80 percent of the seats provided 20 percent were kept "open" and "lily-white" for white patrons exclusively. Another maneuver was a proposal for a "cooling off" period whereby the owners hoped the youth would despair and lose interest in the fight.

These "offers" have been rejected with scorn by the young pickets who are determined to fight through to full victory. Signifying the fact that young people approve this fighting, militant stand, NAACP Youth Council leaders report 33 new members since the fight began and YPA reports similar substantial growth.

Calumet Edition

THE WORKER

Send all material, letters and subscriptions for the Calumet Edition to 1088 Broadway, Room 5, Gary, Indiana. Phone: Gary 3-1021.

Editor: James West

Rank & File Movement Can Win Wage Raises

By Andrew Onda

The January issue of Steel Labor, official organ of the Steelworkers Union, is a tip-off on how the Portland CIO Convention Resolution on Wage Increases will be carried out by the leadership of this big union. There is not a single word about a wage demand in the 12 pages of this issue. There are three lengthy articles that indicate the policy of the union regarding wages.

One article gives valuable information on profits and steel price increases. Comparisons are made between the 3rd Quarter, 1947 and 1948 profits for the same period for the nine main steel companies. To quote just one sentence:

"U. S. Steel shows a 34.2 percent increase in real profits over the same period in 1947."

★
THE ARTICLE then proceeds to give facts on steel price increases in 1948 and the announced increases by U. S. Steel of an "average \$15 boost on tin andterne plate effective Jan. 1 (1949) that will be effective throughout the industry."

The last paragraph of this article says:

"The \$19.64 increase per ton in the year since October, 1947, based on U. S. Steel's 1947 production, would mean about \$400,000,000 in extra revenue. This stacks up against about \$65,000,000 in wage increases paid out by the corporation in 1948 to all employees, including those not covered by USA contracts."

Thus, all facts are presented necessary to prove to the steelworkers and public the Steel Trust ability to pay a substantial wage increase in 1939 of say 30c an hour, and at the same time cancel the announced price increase and cut the price on steel. But no such demand appears anywhere in the paper or comes from the mouths of any of the union leaders.

Instead, another article appearing side-by-side with the one already referred to rehearses the testimony given by S. H. Ruttenberg before the Joint Senate - House Committee investigating profits some two years ago. The essence of this article is given in its headline:

"FANTASTIC PROFITS PLANT

Calumet Calls for Freedom For Katherine Hyndman

GARY, Ind. — Immigration officials, using trickery to gain entrance into her home, arrested Mrs. Katherine Hyndman for deportation to Yugoslavia on grounds that she is a Communist.



KATHERINE HYNDMAN

SEEDS OF NEW DEPRESSION

The main proposal of Mr. Ruttenberg to stamp out these "seeds of depression" was that Congress enact "an excess profits tax and undistributed profits tax . . . in order that the present levels of speculative profits can be taxed away. . . ."

★
THE THIRD ARTICLE in January's "Steel Labor" is the letter accompanying the audit report, signed by President Phillip Murray, Secretary-treasurer David J. McDonald and Vice-Presidents Van A. Bittner and James G. Thimmes, which "reviews the recent accomplishments of the USA-CIO."

While this report deals with the union's objectives, not a single mention is made of the wage re-opener clause in the contracts with basic steel, nor about a wage demand for fabricating where hun-

dreds of contracts expire this spring and summer.

Putting all this together, it spells out: Phillip Murray and this union's leadership are not prepared to raise the demand for a wage increase in steel. The steelworkers need a wage increase. They CAN win it by fighting for it. They will fight.

But they cannot rely on Phillip Murray and this union's leadership to raise the demand or rally the membership behind a wage increase demand.

"It depends on the initiative of the rank and file, especially the most progressive workers."

★
THAT IS THE MESSAGE of the appeal to all labor from the National Committee of the Communist Party. (12 leaders of the Communist Party who make up the National Committee which issued this appeal are now on trial for their political beliefs.)

'Working Too Hard For Too Little Money'

EAST CHICAGO, Ind. — Dissatisfaction with present wages and working conditions is mounting among workers in steel fabricating plants in the Calumet area.

"Working too hard for too little money" is the biggest beef heard among many General American Transportation workers, for example. GATX manufactures tank and box cars for the railroads. Recently, it had a rush order for 30 flat cars for Inland steel which had the men working a seven day week and a 12 hour day at a killing pace.

For this hard work the men get less wages than workers doing the same work in neighboring plants. A difference of 40 and 50c exists between the pay of GATX workers and Sinclair, Standard and Union Tank Car workers.

Sinclair (organized in CIO oil workers) and Standard (unorganized), pay \$1.90 for boilermakers on car repair work; \$1.96 for welders; \$1.80 for hookers on steam crane. Union Tank pays slightly less. All pay double time for Saturday and Sunday work.

★
FOR THE SAME JOBS, GATX pays \$1.52 for boilermakers on piece work, and \$1.25 on straight day rate; \$1.60 for welders; \$1.33 for hookers; and time and a half for Saturday and Sunday work.

The difference in wage rates is even more marked among the unskilled workers, whose wages were raised by the least amount in the last steel wage contract.

Working and living with these wage inequalities, steel fabricating workers are dissatisfied with the smugness and complacency of their union leaders. They look to the coming wage act negotiations to raise wages substantially

PROGRESS—IN SWEAT AND PROFITS

In 1902, when U. S. Steel started, almost 600 million man-hours of work were required to put out less than 11 millions tons of ingots and castings.

In 1947, with 25 million less man-hours of work, almost 29 million tons, or 2½ times as many, were produced.

The harder you work, the more Morgan gets and the less you get.

'We Can't Make Ends Meet...'

By L. Hanson

(Reprinted from Illinois Edition of The Worker)

For 23 years, I've been working as a keeper in the Blast Furnace Department of a large Steel Mill in South Chicago. I am now 46 years of age, have a wife and three children to support. My hourly rate is \$1.77. During the past few years I've been working fairly steady and my annual earnings are about \$3,000.

Here is where my money goes:

Income tax	\$ 175.00
Company Insurance	30.00
Union Dues	24.00
Working Clothes and Laundry	60.00
Transportation	57.20
Lunches	100.00
Church and Club Dues	50.00
Family Insurance	120.00
Rent	480.00
Utility — Gas, light Telephone	74.00
Medical	100.00
Food Bill	1,440.00
Children's Clothes & School Expenses	200.00
	\$2,910.20

That leaves me \$90 for the entire year for recreation, clothes for

the wife and me and any other unforeseen expenses.

During the war I managed to



save up 18 war bonds. Since the war, we've had to cash in all but four of them, and this is all I have to show after 23 years of work for the steel corporation. Oh yes, excuse me, I do have a '38 Plymouth that runs only when the spirit moves it.

Last week I went to the doc-

tor for a long overdue check-up. Doc told me that I have a chronic illness and he told me that I must take a long rest with plenty of good food and fresh air.

I've told my story. You can multiply it a thousandfold and you will have a fair picture of the conditions of the average steelworker.

Chiselling at Standard Oil

Dear Editor:

A friend of mine recently told me this story and I am passing it on for your readers, especially those effected by company unions.

My friend works in a candle-making by-product department of Standard Oil. The monotonous work is made even more loathsome by the constant hounding of the bonus-hungry foremen. This particular job requires a certain minimum number of boxes be filled each night, subject to loss of job if the quota isn't met.

Shortly before Christmas, the foremen told the workers they'd get a bonus for boxes packed in excess of the minimum. Nothing

was said about the rate of the bonus, nor when it was to take effect. Bonus ship reports, to be filled in by the workers, were passed around. Needing more money, especially with Christmas around the corner, the workers sped themselves to exhaustion.

When they received their paycheck, they didn't find their bonus money. They had been tricked. What could their company union do for them?

The Standard Oil Co. "points with pride" at their ability to "keep workers content." I'm sure that the workers of that department have begun to realize that the mighty S.O. Co. also resorts

to petty, cheap chiselling of employees to add more money to their great super-profits.

A READER.

(Editor's Note: The reader is correct in pointing out the impotence of the Company Union in the face of company chiseling. It might be added that the same thing happens in certain bona-fide unions as well, as many steel workers will verify. The answer must be not only a "bona-fide" union against a company union, but a militant, fighting policy based on the rank-and-file. Workers must take direction of their fight and their unions into their own hands.)

4 Workers Killed At Fed. Metals

Dear Editor:

In December I read in The Worker a letter from a Gary steelworker telling about death in the Gary mills. I write to tell you that men are getting killed in other mills too.

I work at Federated Metals here in Whiting. Death has taken the lives of four of my fellow-workers here in this last week. They are Wardell Bins, Thomas Manuel, Arthur Holman and Andrew Hockett. These men died from arsine gas fumes escaping in the plant. Seven others are in the hospital and—God forbid—the death list might grow by the time you get this letter.

These men were fellow-workers and we will long remember them as victims of profit-greedy bosses. I hope my fellow-workers will never forget that among the men who died, are Negroes. They are now united with their fellow-workers in death. Better to be united in life and in action for safety and better working conditions and force our union leaders to get moving!

—A Whiting steelworker

Rank and Filers Compel Rightwing Retreat on Fare

GARY, Indiana. — What the rank and file can do has been vividly demonstrated here in the last few weeks when an important partial victory was won against the attempt of right-wing labor leaders to put over a new bus-fare boost. The Gary Railways, privately

owned utility, has been granted a number of fare hikes by the City Council. From an original five cents per ride, it went to three for a quarter and then 10 cents straight. Now the company wants a new three cents boost to 13 cents a ride. Six months ago it petitioned the City Council to grant that increase.

The problem of Gary's Mayor Swartz and his Democratic machine has been, how to put over the raise and make the people like it. Locals 1014 and 1068, representing over 25,000 steel workers at the Gary Works and Sheet and Tin Mills of U.S. Steel, had repeatedly gone on record against any new fare boost.

In fact, Local 1014 had instructed its officers to issue a petition for the people to sign, and had gone so far as to call for the city to take over the bus system if the company couldn't run its business "successfully."

COMING TO THE RESCUE of the bus company and the city politicians, Orville Kincaid and other chair-warming labor "leaders" sent an open letter to the Mayor and city councilmen announcing their concern over the "plight" of the bus company (there never were more riders at a higher revenue for the company than now!), and declaring that they might go along with the proposed fare increase.

The only thing they wanted, they said, was an assurance that certain conditions would be met. The "conditions" laid down were not such as anyone would publicly oppose, most of them being of the kind that the company could grant with no inconvenience to itself whatsoever. The idea of the right-wing leaders was to present the appearance of "getting something for the three cents boost."

One such "condition" was that the company should hire Negro bus drivers. This was designed to win Negro support for the fare hike, but it had an opposite reaction, many Negroes declaring that the right to a job is a right a man is born with, and not one to be bought for three cents a ride.

And when the bus company refused this "condition," and the Mayor announced he had no power to force the company to end discrimination, the right-wing labor leaders appeared quite shabby and ragged with their "clever" but meaningless proposals.

MEANWHILE, John Howard, vice-president of Local 1014, issued an Open Letter denouncing the attempt of certain labor leaders to sell the fare raise to the people, and calling upon Gary steelworkers to put up a militant fight against it. His letter, widely circulated throughout the mills, received a warm response. He called for fulfillment of the decision to issue a petition, which had been ignored by certain local leaders for weeks.

The Progressive Party issued a petition in the meantime, and was getting thousands of people to sign it. The Gary Community Branch of the Communist Party circulated a statement explaining the meaning of the fight against the fare boost and outlining a program of action.

When Local Union 1014 met, sub-district director Kincaid found a solid wall of opposition against the hike, in the face of which he declared his opposition to any fare increase now. By way of showing that he still had hopes of some-

how serving the interests of the bus company, he called for a "six-month waiting period," at the end of which time the whole matter "should be reconsidered." Instead of falling for the stall, the rank and file insisted that the petitions called for over a month earlier finally be circulated. The next day, the union petition was out.

IN A STATEMENT to the Mayor, Kincaid declared that

"widespread samplings of the rank and file have shown that the citizens of this community are very much anti-Gary Railways."

Apparently this labor leader had been taking his samplings only from management in the last three months! If rank and file samplings are what it takes to force this "labor leader" to speak out for labor instead of the bosses, he can expect to get many such samplings.

RANK AND FILE ACTION PAYS OFF

**BUS COMPANY
PLIGHT STIRS
STEEL UNIONS**

**CIO May Give Support
To Fare Rate Boost**

Prospects for an early settlement of a controversy precipitated by the Gary Railways' petition for a higher city bus fare, the company's willingness to consider certain conditions...

**CIO BALKS AND
BUS FARE HIKE
FACES DELAY**

**Mayor's Agents But
Doubts Action Soon**

Kincaid told the mayor that widespread samplings of "rank and file" have shown that "the citizens of this community are very much anti-Gary Railways," due to the poor service and the extreme overcrowding of buses they have had to put up with for many years.

BEFORE AND AFTER — Clippings from the Gary "Post-Tribune" above reflect the about-face forced upon right-wing leaders of the steel union by militant rank-and-file action. See story on this page for details, and see Editorial.

Inland Speed-Up Spells Lay-Offs, Wage Cuts

By Hugh McGilvery

(Hugh McGilvery, fighting former editor of the "Labor Sentinel" of Local 1010 at Inland Steel, is widely known to Calumet steel workers as a militant champion of policies - for - the - workers - and against the bosses. He has been a close friend of Nick Migas for years. This is the first in a series on Inland speedup. The next article, in February, will tell what the men are doing about it. — Ed.)

As the latest wave of push-button production progresses from dry runs to gainful operation, a big proportion of the Calumet Area's 185,000 steel workers are moving closer to the jobless line in '49.

Typical of the mechanization and speedup programs being completed in the U. S. and in the Chicago-Gary steel district, the one at Inland Steel is not merely eliminating jobs in the Indiana Harbor Plant. Entire sub-departments and complete operations are being lopped off week by week.

In the cold strip finishing department, for example, 12 men operate four newly-installed Halden shears to maintain a production rate that, until recent weeks, required 50 workers.

COMPANY'S UNGLOVED REPLACEMENT of men with machines, although rapidly maturing throughout the plant, is showing its earliest and most drastic effects in the cold roll and hot strip mills.

In mid-December, work schedules for the entire cold strip rolling division were abruptly hatched from six and seven to three and four days a week. Shipments of cold rolled steel, chiefly to car factories, have not, meanwhile, declined a single pound.

A new five stand tandem mill, which rolls 5,000 feet of either sheet or tin plate, per minute, is now operating in place of the old one which limped along at the unspectacular pace of 900 fpm.

Since this hypered up device rolls the cold strip's former five-day quota of sheets in three days, two days' operating costs, the wages of the rolling crews, are added to Inland's profits. Two more days' output of the five stand tandem now takes care of all rolling for the tin mill.

PARTICULARLY PERSISTENT in the minds of Inland's workers is the prospect of a drop in automobile production. As the mills are now geared up, a 50 percent cut in the current auto plant orders would slash the cold strip's working force from 1,300 to 400. One tandem mill and one skin mill are now abundantly able to maintain half the existing output.

Three skin mills with a capacity of one million pounds for an eight-hour turn now produce more than five skin mills could produce less than two months ago.

New annealing furnaces process 500,000 pounds of tin plate in 24

hours. The replaced furnaces required 72 hours to process 150,000 pounds. Coil annealing, which bypasses shearing and loading operations, is the chief factor of this fantastic jump in output. Contributing factors are the increased size of the furnaces themselves, and blowers installed thereunder.

AN INEVITABLE PART of these technological improvements is the demotion of five workers from each nine-man crew. Three furnace loaders, a furnace puller and a car man from each gang have been sent to the personnel office for reassignment. Few of these men have less than 15 years' service in the department. Average cut in their wages is \$6 a day.

In the hot strip mills, facilities have been completed to handle slabs three times the weight of those formerly rolled. At one stroke, slabs have been increased from five to 15,000 pounds. Since Inland's incentive system is based upon the number as well as the weight of the slabs, bonus earnings of hot strip employees are sliced two-thirds.

IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, preparations for puffing profits and paring wages are advancing with a slower, though no less inflexible tread. An oxygen process that ups open hearth smelting efficiency 25 percent is being tentatively operated by salaried employees on No. 2 open hearth. Up to this point,

Recognizing that right-wing labor leaders, like Orville Kincaid, sub-district director of the steel union in Gary, aren't defending the interests of the men half as much as they defend the interests of the corporations, and merely beefing about it, doesn't solve any problems either.

To win something better, it is necessary to organize and fight.

That's the big lesson out of a little victory scored by Gary's steelworkers against Kincaid's effort to put over the 3c fare hike. To many workers it wasn't even the 3c in itself as much as a new fare boost coming on top of some previous increases and the general rise in the cost of living. That little extra 3c was the overflowing of the cup which got people mad.

And they got madder when they saw so-called labor leaders trying to put it over on them.

The bus fare fight shows many things, among them:

1—The right-wing labor leaders are more sensitive to the bosses' needs than they are to the workers' needs.

2—There is a growing mood among the workers to fight for better conditions, a mood which the right-wing labor leaders might underestimate, but which no progressive can afford to underestimate, especially as a new wage fight looms up in steel.

3—Then rank and file can win victories and overcome the sell-out attempts of some leaders provided they are organized and given bold leadership in struggles based on their needs.

heater helpers and other furnace men are refusing to operate the oxygen process until their tonnage rates have been adequately adjusted.

CALUMET CURRENTS

About District 31's Financial Report

THE financial report of District 31 of the steel workers union for the first six months of 1948 has just been made public. It makes interesting reading.

Seems like 33 regular employees received \$70,941 for salaries and spent more than half again, \$40,012 in addition for travel and expenses. Now that's a heck of a lot of traveling, and you'd figure that there'd be something to show for it, like organization of the unorganized and higher pay!

Especially when, in addition, \$5,131 was spent for organizational activities, \$2,455 for conferences, and \$2,884 for convention expense!

Can any steel worker in the Calumet point to anything that benefitted the steel workers as a result of these more than \$50,000 spent?

COMPARED TO these huge sums, take a gander at these figures:

Spent for education...\$188
Spent for publicity...643
Strike expense...510
Legal expenses...408

How Can You Afford It,
Mr. Germano?

AT THE SAME time, the audit of the International Union's books at Pittsburgh is also made public. And we find that the financial story is pretty much the same as District 31's, except, of course, on a much bigger scale... (after all!)

But the International statement does something which District 31 apparently can't do: it proudly announces that 200 new locals were organized and set up in the first 6 months of 1948.

Now that would be something for Phil Murray to boast about, especially in the face of his attack on progressive unionists for a so-called "failure to organize the unorganized."

BUT MURRAY should have quit while he was still ahead. That 200 new locals-claim looks good. Why did he have to announce the actual membership and spoil it all?

According to Murray's figures, the steel union had 928,670 members on January 1, 1948.

And on June 30 the same year, with 200 new locals, it had 930,000 members.

And according to my simple arithmetic, that would be a net gain of 1,330 new members!

Now, either Murray has lost a lot of locals with a lot of members, or he has set up a bunch of new "blue-sky locals" (paper locals, actually non-existent, for purposes of giving more votes to the machine in elections)... because 1,330 new members in 200 new locals comes out to 6½ members per local. And that doesn't make sense, does it, Phil? Hmmm, wonder which way the figures were juggled?

TO GAIN YOU MUST FIGHT

An Editorial

SITTING around, bellyaching and complaining might get something off your chest... but it doesn't solve any problem.

The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



HEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments, and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Croza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may be probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCCA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

NOW FOR THE invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pro scouts call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference. If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okla. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving to spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indianans which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP).—Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland A's, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are 'over the hill.' By that I mean, they are past their peak."

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports foes as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freeman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't. He

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland, though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmest of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the inflexible Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to bent the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Minner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McGlothin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Glaviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Breechen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

was a long-distance runner at Pasadena, Cal., High School to help develop the stamina needed for his tactics. He still keeps in shape by cross-country running. In action, he is a study of fleetness and gracefulness.

Like many other of the sport's stars, Dr. Freeman began as a youthful table tennis whiz, switched to tennis in his mid-teens and became this country's No. 1 badminton performer while still a pre-med student at Pomona College.

His opponents not only face the growing legend of Freeman invin-

cibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhead—mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.



**PENNA.
EDITION**

The Worker

**25th Anniversary of
The Daily Worker**

—See Pages 2, 7, 11 and 12 for Pennsylvania News.

Vol. XIV, No. 4

January 23, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

32 Pages Price 10 Cents

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

—See Page 3—



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated (l. to r.): are Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

Courts Sock Small Fry, Coddle Big Landlords

By Harold Spencer

PHILADELPHIA.—The blaring headlines in last week's local newspapers, "Fines Levied on Landlords in Slum Drive—Violators Warned of Jail If Conditions Not Corrected" actually do not give the real story of what is happening in the courts about bad housing conditions. I was in court myself while many of these cases were being heard before Magistrate Dogole for violating housing laws.

It was a day of contrasts—one kind of justice for the Negro and poor white; another for the powerful real estate companies and bankers. The only offenders treated tough were a few small Negro property holders, and one white plumber dressed in working clothes who came to testify on a violation.

THE BIGGEST real estate operators and the bankers, who profit most from slums, were treated either with respect or else were given a sort of gentle slap on the wrist.

Take the first offender the Stanley J. McCracken firm, of which Arthur Binns is president. This outfit owns or controls thousands of homes, and Mr. Binns is a noisy opponent of any government low-cost housing program.

Binns, according to Herbert Packer, chief of Division of Housing and Sanitation, for an "unnecessarily long time" had ignored warnings about leaky roofs, defective plumbing, water-filled cellars in his houses, while continuing to collect his rents from them.

Binns' attorney, Joseph Sharfsin, purred into the Magistrate's ear how "fine and respectable" a man his client was and claimed, though not under oath, that repairs were now being made.

Mr. Binns' penalty was \$5 court costs.

Next, take the case of Marshall Smith, Negro. Only one piece of property was involved, a six-family tenement house at 1311 W. Susquehanna. Now the authorities really got tough. Magistrate Dogole wanted to know, "How much rent do you get out of these apartments?" No such question was asked of the Binns Co.

A Mr. Kohl, one of the City Hall officials, interrupted: "He's a chronic offender." Packer urged: "Give him the limit." Before anyone could say another word, the Magistrate declared: "Fifty dollars and costs," to which Packer added: "Next time, you go to prison." Mr. Smith attempted to say that he, too, had bills showing he had made repairs just like the Binns Co., but nobody seemed to hear him.

One large company, the Penn Bond & Mortgage, was really fined \$50 on each of five violations. It was emphasized by Dorothy Montgomery, of the Philadelphia Housing Association, that these houses were in imminent danger of collapsing.

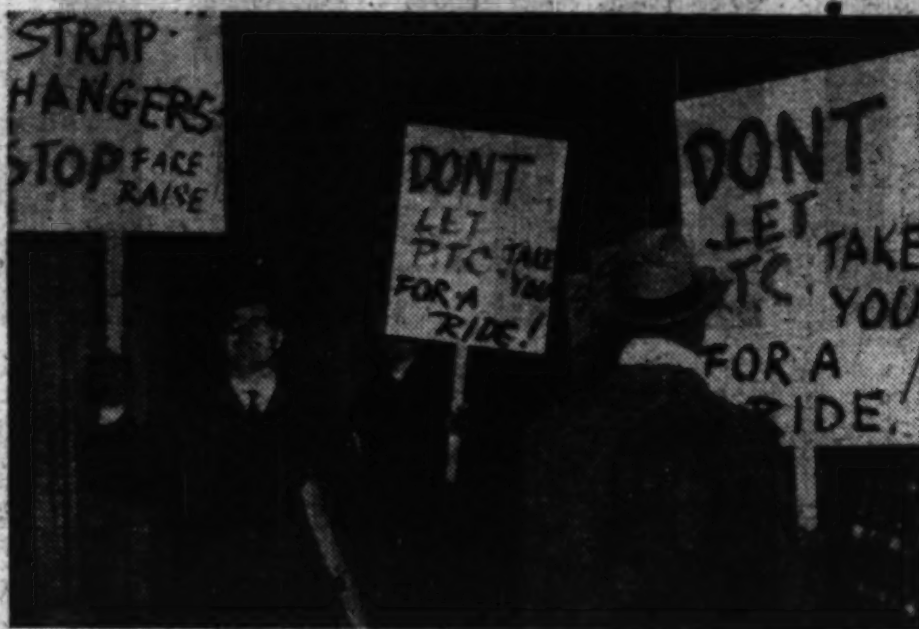
Packer himself defended the owner of those houses by saying: "We can't tell the landlord not to rent these places. We have no other place to put the families." In other words, the Penn Bond & Mortgage Co. may go right on collecting rents on properties that can't possibly be repaired.

It was a different Mr. Packer when he came to the case of Ruth Nottage Ross, who owns a house at 824 N. 20th St., another Negro landlord. When her property was shown to be beyond decent repair, Packer was not afraid to do his duty. "We'll declare this place uninhabitable," he stated.

AND SO it went through the 37 cases heard that day. It was further proof that these politicians can't be trusted to correct bad housing conditions.

FOR A FIGHTING STEEL UNION

— See Page 12, a full page of steel news.



ANGRY CITIZENS STEP UP FARE FIGHT.

Thousands of angry Philadelphians last week continued to protest the demand for another increase in transit fares by signing Progressive Party petitions demanding "No Fare Increase." Here they are shown signing petitions in front of the Mitten Building, at Broad and Locust Sts., where PTC offices are located. The Progressive Party urged all Philadelphia State Legislators to: 1) Come out publicly against the increase; 2) support a demand that the PUC be investigated; 3) removal of two Commissioners who voted against postponement of the fare rise; 4) that they join in a round-robin statement opposing the increase be introduced in the Legislature; 5) and that the Feb. 9 hearing be held in a room seating at least 500 persons.

May Provoke Tieup To Get Fare Rise

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Transportation Co. last week was threatening to provoke a transit stoppage in order to blackmail the public into accepting the 13-cent fare now scheduled to start July 21.

Here are the facts:

Mass protests against the fare hike originally scheduled for Jan. 21, forced the Public Utilities Commission to grant a six-month postponement. Open hearings are scheduled in City Hall, Philadelphia, February 9. On February 10, the present contract with the CIO Transport Workers Union expires.

PTC workers said that after six meetings the company was reported offering next to nothing, in answer to the demands of the 10,000 operating and maintenance workers for a substantial wage increase, and other improved working conditions. A main demand, against extension of one-man operation, was reported to have been turned down flat and the company was reported to have offered a one-cent an hour wage increase.

Thus the company is planning to provoke a transit crisis at the moment that hearings open on its proposed fare increase.

MEANWHILE FINANCIERS

behind the PTC were moving forward on another front to force the public to buy their stocks and bonds at about twice their real value. Joseph Sharfsin, former PTC director and ex-city solicitor, as a "disinterested" attorney warned in a Union League speech that a fourth fare increase would be certain unless the city bought the PTC securities.

Veteran PTC workers see the PTC as unfolding a complicated plan whereby through diminished service, higher fare threats, and a provoked stoppage, if necessary, the company would unload their stocks and bonds in a multi-million dollar transit steal.

Rogge Talk In Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH.—O. John Rogge, former U. S. Assistant Attorney-General, will address the concluding session of a legislative conference of the Progressive Party here, the evening of Sunday, Jan. 30, at the Mayfair Hotel.

LENIN MEMORIAL TO BE MASS RALLY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

PHILADELPHIA.—The Youth and Student Section of the Communist Party last week pledged to recruit 50 young people into the ranks of the Party by February 11, when Philadelphians will commemorate the 25th anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin.

This year's Lenin Memorial will be held at the Met, Broad and Poplar Sts.

The Communist Party, sponsor of the rally, is asking that all progressive Philadelphians make this a mass demonstration in defense of the 12 Communist leaders and the liberties of the American people.

PENNSYLVANIA

'Free Jenkins' Forces Rally At Meeting This Sunday

PHILADELPHIA.—The campaign in the streets, homes, churches, and other organizations to free Bayard Jenkins is expected to reach a high point as a mass meeting this Sunday.

Place: Morris Chapel, 1742 N. 21st St., Rev. I. W. Parrish, pastor.

Time: 3:30 p.m., Jan. 23.

The story of Bayard Jenkins will be presented in dramatic form, and speakers include: Rev. E. Theodore Lewis, president Philadelphia NAACP; William L. Patterson, national secretary, Civil Rights Congress; Magistrate Joseph Rainey; Henry Rhin, international representative, CIO Electrical Workers.

The meeting is sponsored by the Free Jenkins Committee, representing dozens of community leaders.

A number of organizations and individuals have already wired and written to Governor James Duff demanding that Jenkins be freed and that Herbert Gulembo, who confessed to the murder for which Jenkins was convicted, be extradited to Pennsylvania. They include: Philadelphia chapter NAACP, Fairview Gold Association, the Progressive Party, Young Progressives, 24th Ward Communist Party, Baptists Ministers Conference of Philadelphia, Oakeola Baptist Church, Rev. P. B. Bynum, co-chairman of the "Free Jenkins Committee," and Rabbi Samuel Markowitz, of the Beth David Reform Congregation.

Phil BART

NEW HOUSING IS FOR THE RICH ONLY

PHILADELPHIA is advertised as the city of homes. In Philadelphia, to paraphrase the slogan of one of its leading newspapers, nearly everyone owns his own home.

In that case, why talk about a housing shortage? There are plenty of homes being built today. Of course, the only groups left out of consideration in the building program are those who now live in slums, those who cannot pay exorbitant prices and the majority of families who need homes at a price they can afford to pay.

LET US LOOK at the facts. In 1946 one-seventh of all new homes sold for \$10,000 or more. One year ago this figure jumped to one-third of all homes built. TODAY one-half of all new homes cost \$10,000 or more. Here is a constant decline in the construction for new homes at moderate prices.

Furthermore, two years ago 10 percent of all new houses sold below \$8,000. Now, this figure has been reduced to less than one percent. So you see what is happening. Some new homes are being built. But the number within reach of those who need housing most is not only declining—it is just being wiped out.

THIS EXPLAINS why construction of new homes in the suburbs is rising, while the city has a constant decline, resulting in an exodus to surrounding towns. But the population of Philadelphia is not declining. As a matter of fact it is going up.

The census figures for the Metropolitan area show an increase of nearly half a million persons between 1940 and 1947.

What is happening is that the number of new, spacious homes for those who can pay \$10,000, or more, is increasing, while families in the slum areas face more crowding, thereby increasing the threat to health and welfare of tens of thousands.

IN THE MEANTIME housing remains a good political issue. Gov. Duff in his message to the General Assembly raised the need of housing. But you cannot move your family into the governor's message. President Truman also raised the housing problem. But there is not much left for a housing program when you ask for \$20,000,000,000 for war purposes.

The people cannot look to the messages which were presented to Congress and State Legislature for an answer to their housing needs. Even the Philadelphia Housing Association says that the sum projected for housing by the City Planning Commission is a "token appropriation." But the people need more than tokens.

A HOUSING PROGRAM for Philadelphia must consider first of all homes for those who need them most. It means homes for those who live in slums, homes for veterans who have been unable to establish a home for their families—it means homes for thousands of working class families who cannot pay fabulous prices demanded by the building trusts.

This city needs a housing program with a minimum of 50,000 new homes a year. This sounds very big.

Well, the Philadelphia Housing Association itself estimates a need of no less than 44,000 per year.

Such homes must be built at a selling price or rentals within the income of those who now live in slums. In other words, such a program cannot be achieved through private construction but must become a public project. Any other approach is meaningless.

HOUSING HEAD PLEDGES ACTION, NO RESULTS YET

PHILADELPHIA.—Landlords are still violating the housing law in specific cases which The Worker has drawn to the attention of Herbert N. Packer, chief of the city's Division of Housing and Sanitation.

Last week, Packer wrote to The Worker, saying "... I will have these cases investigated immediately. You can rest assured that we will take every action possible to face speedy correction." Following this letter, housing inspectors visited the homes in question.

But with the exception of one place, no correction has as yet been made. Tenants are still paying rent for homes that are not fit to live in.

For example in the house at 2141 Kater St., water is running down on the side of the north wall, washing away the cement between the bricks and causing the foundation to cave in, so that there is danger of the house collapsing on the family that lives there. NOTHING HAS BEEN DONE.

Section 49 of the Philadelphia Housing Law (printed in last week's Worker) gives Packer the power to send a contractor to 2141 Kater St. to make immediate repairs.

C. P. Starts Drive to Raise \$60,000

PHILADELPHIA.—The District Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware this weekend issued a call to its membership and all fighters for freedom to raise a Fighting Fund of \$60,000.

The Fund is to be raised by March 15, Communist leaders said. The Fighting Fund will help finance the growing number of campaigns of the Daily Worker, the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker, and the Communist Party, nationally and locally, in their struggle to defend the Party and the liberties of the American people. Leading Communists said that a great part of the Fighting

Fund is earmarked for defense of the 12 Communist leaders.

They pointed out that if the American people lose the right to judge the Communist program for themselves, they will lose complete freedom of thought. This will help pave the way for Fascism, they said.

The Fund drive officially opens Jan. 23 and will run for seven successive weeks. High point of the drive will be the Lenin Memorial Mass Demonstration for freedom of the 12 at the Met, Friday, Feb. 11. At least 40 percent of the quota, \$24,000, is expected to be turned in by that date.

CULTURAL, TOPICAL AND OTHERWISE...

By Margaret Winslow

THE MOVIE SITUATION in town: At the Trans-lux, 15th and Chestnut, Red Shoes, still holds out. Tickets should be bought a few days in advance.

The Princess, 10th and Market is showing Pagan, and will continue to do so through January. If you haven't seen Hamlet yet, you'd better hurry the last day is the 25th of January.

The Studio Theatre, 19th and Market, is showing a film version of Verdi's opera, "La Traviata," featuring the Rome Opera House.

SNAKE PIT, a movie dealing with a woman who is committed to a state insane asylum, is currently at the Fox Theatre. A shattering film, with an exhaustingly realistic performance by Olivia de Havilland. This is a movie to which you should definitely not send the kiddies to on Saturday morning.

ON THE FREE movie front, the Academy of Natural Sciences, 29th and Race Sts. is showing "Tom Brown's School Days" on Saturday, January 22, at 10:30 a.m.

The Art Museum at 26th and Parkway is showing, on the 22, and 23rd of January a study of guilt obsession, "The Eternal Mask," made in Switzerland in 1937, by a German company. This was one of the first of the films dealing with psychoanalysis. Showings at 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. Come early to be sure of a seat.

The University Museum, 34th and Spruce is presenting a movie dealing with the westernization of Japan, made by an all native cast, "Kimiko," Sunday January 23, at 3 p.m. Children not admitted unless accompanied by an adult.

IF YOUR UNION or other organization is sponsoring classes; forums, dances, etc. let us know about it. Send all items to Rm. 710, 250 So. Broad St., Philadelphia 2, c/o this column.

THE CONCERTS sponsored by the Philadelphia Free Library and the Musical Fund Society continue to be one of the city's leading musical events. The third in this series of free chamber music recitals by the Curtis String Quartet was given on Wednesday, January 12.

As has been true of all the concerts in this series, there was an overflow crowd which had to be accommodated in the roof reading room. Two Beethoven quartets, Op. 18 No. 3, and Op. 59, No. 3 were presented, as well as Charles M. Loeffler's Music for Four Stringed Instruments.

The Curtis Quartet while not exactly inspired, is extremely competent, and do justice to the music they play. The excellent programming, which places an early Beethoven quartet (the op. 18) and a quartet from a later period, brings home very sharply, the development of the composer. All in all, we can only wish that there were more free concerts of this caliber being given in the Philadelphia area.

Rank and File Bucks Phila. ILA Machine

PHILADELPHIA.—A rank and file slate, running for the first time in opposition to candidates backed by Paul (Polly) Baker, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL, rolled up a sizable minority in local elections held here last week. A rank and file candidate for president of ILA Local 1291, polled 383 ballots against 642 for his opponent. Other rank and filers drew about the same proportion of votes.

The rank and file platform called for clarification of the national constitution and local by-laws, installation of toilets on the waterfront, improved safety conditions on the job and restriction of hiring only to members of the ILA.

WORTH TAKING A GANDER



ADMIRING HIS TWO-DAY OLD SON for the first time, Herman Harold Jones, a seaman, holds the baby at the Banting Memorial Hospital, Gander, Newfoundland. Harold's wife, Suzy, was en route from Marseilles, France, to New York.

TO ALL FRIENDS and MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY:

"The case of the 12 is not 12 Americans alone whose rights and liberties are at stake. It is 12 million times 12—the whole American people who are at stake."

"It is the Bill of Rights which is at stake. . . . The chief fight is outside the courtroom. . . . The scene of struggle is all America—not a courtroom; for the rights of all Americans—including the 12." — CARL WINTER.

Defend Your
Right to Fight!
FREE THE 12

Lenin
Memorial

FRI., FEB. 11

8 P.M.

MET

BROAD
POPLAR

HELP BUILD A MASS DEMONSTRATION

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A Fighting Program For Steelworkers

HERE IS THE 11-point program submitted to the membership of District 7, CIO United Steelworkers, in a leaflet from John Gillespie, rank and file candidate for District Director:

- 1) A separate and basic contract in fabrication shops.
- 2) Seniority: Seniority shall govern on promotions, lay-offs and recalls. All members should be given two weeks notice before being laid off.
- 3) Grievance Procedure: Time to be cut down on all steps of the grievance procedure. Company should pay for time lost in meeting with Company on grievances. Cost of arbitration to be paid by Company.
- 4) Vacation with Pay: Vacations to be paid at the rate of one-half day for each month, starting with the first month, continuing until a full week has been accumulated. Two weeks for all our members with over three years service; and three weeks for those with over five years service. Members shall receive vacation pay when leaving the company employ, regardless of the reason; lay-off discharges or quitting. Vacations should be allowed to be taken at the time desired by the men with reasonable notice to the company.
- 5) Shift differential: Ten cents to be paid for the second shift; 15 cents for the third shift.
- 6) Wash-up time: Men should be allowed at least 15 minutes wash-up time; and one-half hour in cases where safety clothes must be worn.
- 7) Holidays: Election Day a holiday with pay. Straight time for all holidays not worked; double time if worked.
- 8) Overtime: Saturdays and Sundays to be overtime as such, with time and half time for Saturdays and double time for Sundays.
- 9) Reporting Pay: Eight hours for reporting pay. Company must notify men four hours before start of shift. Reporting pay should be used in calculating overtime.
- 10) Six-hour Day with no deductions in pay must become our objective to cope with the threat of lay-offs around the corner for steel workers, as well as workers in other industries.
- 11) Greater Representation for Negro members in union policy and staff and fuller integration of Negroes in the shops through upgrading on jobs, assuring in practice the equal rights our union gives in theory.

'Head' Tax Is Hit As Unfair Levy

PHILADELPHIA.—The Board of Education has come up with the "solution" to the problem of getting more money for public schools in this city. It's the "head" tax. And here's how it works:

A well-to-do man will give—oh, say the money he might spend for dinner at a restaurant one evening.

A \$20-a-week domestic worker or day-laborer will give exactly the same amount of cash. But in this case the tax would amount, not to luxury money, but to one-half his entire week's earnings—money for food and shelter and heat for one half a week for his entire family.

IN OTHER WORDS—A flat \$10 from every adult. This is known as the "head" or "per capita" tax, which the Board is seeking to impose on Philadelphians. It is one of the crudest and most blatant examples of unfair taxation—of hitting the needy instead of the greedy.

The Board's tax proposal was immediately condemned by the Teachers' Union, CIO. Noting that "the proposal for a per capita tax will diminish rather than enhance the chances of assistance from the General Assembly, by stirring up hostility against teachers among the public," the Union declared:

"The Teachers Union is working for, and has always worked for, better schools. We agree with the Philadelphia Board of Public Education that more money is needed to give the children of our city an adequate education."

"We insist that the State increase its aid to Philadelphia from the General Fund. We propose, as part of a fair tax program, that the corporate net income tax be increased, because profits of corporations have soared while the tax on these profits in Pennsylvania has been lowered twice within the past ten years."

"The Teachers Union urges that taxes be levied on those best able to pay, not levied alike on everyone, whether unemployed or with an income of a million dollars a year. The per capita tax is an unfair tax."

IN PROPOSING the local per capita tax, the Board of Education fell completely in line with Governor Duff's reactionary demand that school boards raise their own extra money and stop seeking additional grants from the State.

Last Monday, at 36 meetings throughout the city called by the Board to "acquaint the public with the needs of the schools," parents and teachers heard a speech from Governor Duff piped to them from Harrisburg.

'For a Fighting Steel Union!' GILLESPIE BLASTS COLLABORATION WITH BOSSES IN DIST. 7 STEEL ELECTION BATTLE

COATESVILLE.—The only member of the CIO United Steel Workers known to be running against the union leadership's "labor-management collaboration" policies, has launched a programmatic campaign for election as District Director in this area.

This became known as the 40,000 members of the steel union's District 7 were presented last week with an 11-point program aimed at keeping the union on the path of militant trade unionism by a committee supporting John E. Gillespie in his race for district director.

IN A LEAFLET accompanying the announcement of his candidacy, Gillespie blasted the present International leadership

See Page 11 for Gillespie's 11-point program for steel workers.

for its "policy of temporizing and collaboration" which he said, "can only lead to complete demoralization of the men in the shops and mills."

As far as is known Gillespie is the only rank and file candidate in the 900,000 strong union, who, with the aid of his own local, has successfully bucked the terror tactics of the union's leadership and managed to stay in the race for district director.

He is chairman of the grievance committee of Lukenweld Local 2295.

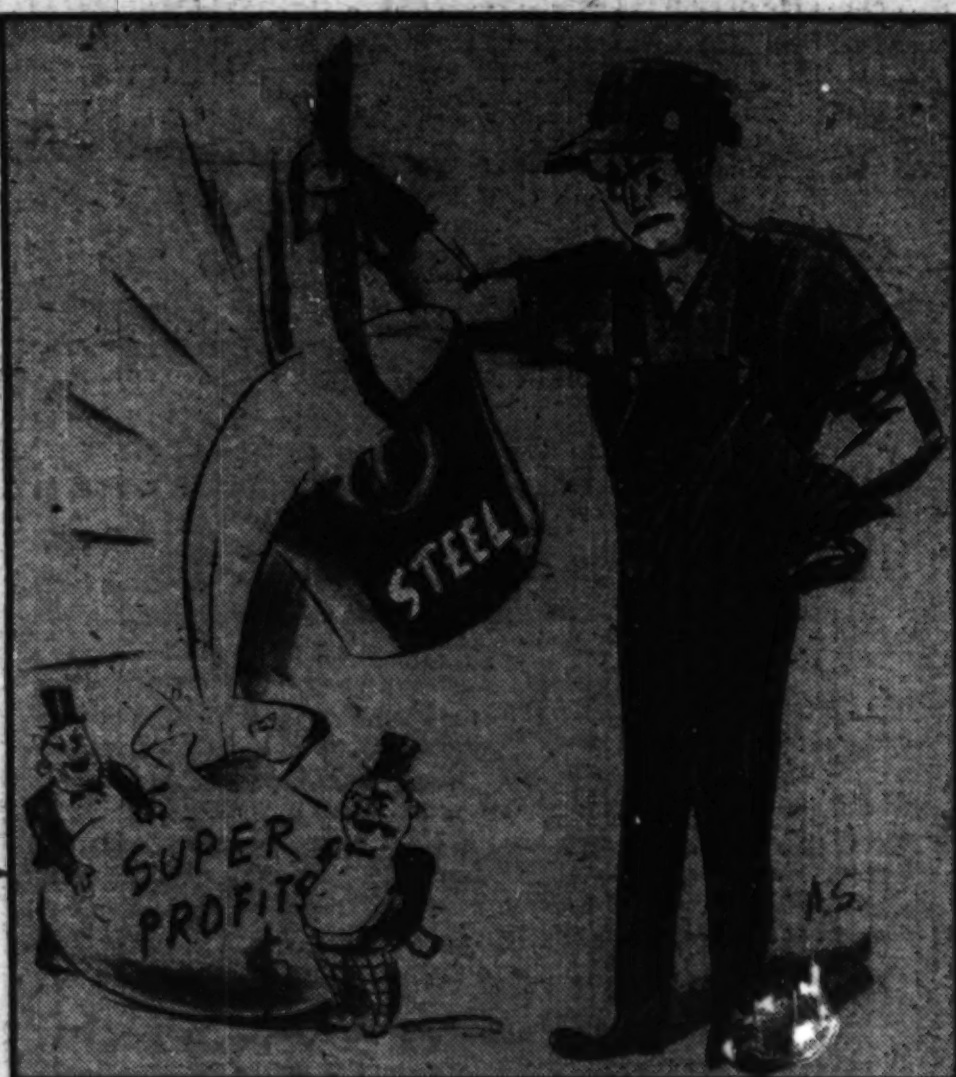
Balloting will take place Tuesday, February 8. Gillespie's opponent is incumbent Charles Ford, a supporter of the policies of Philip Murray and the international executive board.

Walter Bligl, former president of Baldwin Local 2443 who was nominated by several locals, recently was ruled off the ballot.

THE GILLESPIE election committee, headed by Carl Albright of Local 2295, stated in a leaflet to steel workers: "Brother Gillespie has been outstanding, we believe, in the record he has made in winning conditions for the workers in our shop, in building a strong and militant union, and in quick, efficient and satisfactory settling of grievances."

Gillespie himself attacked the

"PARTNERS!"



present union leadership's handling of grievances. He stated in a leaflet to the membership that the "crushing of militant unionism by the international officers... is permitting the speed-up to reoccur, resulting in an increase in the already record-breaking profits of the companies and the further exploitation of the men in the shops with consequent lowering of safety standards."

The inclusion of no-strike clauses in steel union contracts has put the membership at the mercy of the corporations since 1946, he said.

GILLESPIE DECLARED that not only have the steel workers

living standards suffered from the failure of the union leadership to fight for a third round wage increase last spring, but they also are "saddled with a so-called inequity program which creates the illusion of giving raises and back pay, while in effect scaling down rates in the classifications which can least afford it."

The fact that not one member of the international executive board is a Negro, although about one-third of the steel union's membership is Negro, was also attacked by Gillespie. He said, "Denial of full and equal democracy to one section of our membership helps sow seeds of union dissolution."

Company Doubles Profit, Can't Afford Holiday Pay

BETHLEHEM.—The "Star of Bethlehem" shone brightly over this Steel City during the recent holidays, but workers in the huge Bethlehem Steel plant here got a little cheer when they opened their pay envelopes for Christmas and New Year's weeks.

They found that the Bethlehem Steel Co. apparently in high holiday spirits over doubling its profits for the third quarter of 1948 as compared to the same period in 1947 had refused to pay them for Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

Both holidays came on Saturday. According to the contract signed with the CIO United Steel Workers, they should have counted as days worked, in addition to the regular five-day week, and the steelworkers paid overtime.

The contract states, "in determining whether an Employee has worked on more than 5 days any week... a holiday occurring in such week shall be considered as a day worked by him."

BUT THE COMPANY, it seems, felt that the huge lighted trees it had implanted around the plant were enough and that Saturday is no longer a day of the week when holiday pay is the issue.

As a result, the whole question of holiday pay has been opened up here again. The present grievance involves an outright violation of the contract. But steelworkers for a number of years have been complaining about their failure to receive holiday pay. Many report they have not been paid for holidays since the war.

IN THE FOUNDRY workers say they won payment for Thanksgiving, their first paid holiday since the war, only after grievances were filed and an organized fight was developed.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Here's an example of how supporters of the "labor-management collaboration" policies of the leadership of the United Steel Workers "fight" for the steelworkers' grievances and how Communists act on the problems of rank and filers in the shop.

Many Bethlehem workers expected their union to lead a real fight for the holiday pay denied them by the company. Instead, their demand for action brought a letter to all shop stewards from Staff Representative William J. Theis, which stated:

"Although there is some merit to this contention of the Company, the union holds that the men are entitled to such pay."

The company, no doubt, was delighted that a union officer found merit in their not paying overtime.

Further, Theis headed off the mass protests which were developing in many departments by stating, "if the department heads will agree to one grievance, filed in behalf of one or a group of employees, will be sufficient to cover all employees so aggrieved, then proceed on that basis."

BUT ON THE DAY THE steelworkers were shortchanged for their Christmas week money, the Lehigh Valley Section of the Communist Party distributed 5,000 copies of a leaflet headed: "NO HOLIDAY PAY—HIGHER HOLIDAY PROFITS."

The leaflet was pasted up on bulletin boards of many departments in the plant. In one department whose gate had not been covered, a single copy was circulated among the men. From another department several workers asked: "When are you going to hit our gate?" The most common remark was: "It's the truth."

Pat Cush Greet New Steel Page

Pat Cush, participant in the bloody Homestead battle between steel workers and police in 1892, and veteran steel workers' union builder, sent The Pennsylvania Worker the following message in observance of the first issue of its monthly special steel edition. It reads:

"My greetings for the success of your new venture. The Worker will thus become a more effective instrument for voicing the needs and aspirations of the working class of America and all progressives. I am sure it will help the steel workers to understand their role better as one of the mightiest forces in the labor movement."

Roll Grinders Fight Lipsky, Company and 'the Gods'

BETHLEHEM.—One man who left a recent membership meeting of Local 2598, CIO United Steel Workers, commented, "Things are rough. First we have to fight the Company, then we have to fight a union sellout like Lipsky's, and now it looks as if we'll have to fight the Gods to win a grievance."

He was talking about the way president of the local, Joe Lipsky, had cut the ground from beneath the roll grinders at Bethlehem Steel who were fighting for an increased job rate.

THIS IS WHAT happened: When wage inequities came up for discussion at Bethlehem Steel more than a year ago, the roll grinders asked for an increase in job rates.

They are skilled men, working on finished steel. Any damage they might cause can be costly. This is an important factor in determining job rates.

At that time the union agreed that their demand for a 44% cents an hour increase was justified.

Several months ago, after a long wait for the grievance to be processed, the roll grinders got a bad jolt. They found that Joe Lipsky had signed an agreement with the company eliminating most of the factors on which the roll grinders had based their demand for a raise.

AS A RESULT the factors in the job rate still open to discussion can gain the men no more than 4% cents an hour out of the amount they were asking, retroactive to January, 1944. The grievance was sent to arbitration.

Sore at the apparent sellout, a group of the men went to the membership meeting and demanded action. Staff man William Theis said that he sympathized with them, but the case was in the "laps of the Gods," meaning the arbitrator.

UNWILLING to wait that long, the roll grinders came out to the next meeting and demanded that President Lipsky be brought before a trial board. Staff representatives sympathized again, but explained that technical reasons prevented Lipsky from being brought up on charges.

ANDREW ONDA

No Wage Demands Found in Steel Organ

THE JANUARY issue of Steel Labor, official organ of the CIO United Steel Workers, is a tip-off to how the Portland CIO Convention resolution on wage increases will be carried out by the leadership of this big union.

There is not a single word about a wage demand in the 12 pages of this issue.

There are three lengthy articles which indicate the policy of the union regarding this vital question.

One gives valuable information on profits and steel price increases. Comparisons are made between the third quarter of 1947 and 1948 profits for the same period for the nine main steel companies. To quote just one sentence:

"U. S. Steel shows a 34.2 percent increase in real profits over the same period in 1947."

The article then proceeds to give facts on steel price increases in 1948 and the announced increases by U. S. Steel of an "average \$15 boost on tin andterne plate effective Jan. 1 (1949) that will be effective through the industry."

The last paragraph of this article says:

"The \$19.64 increase per ton in the year since October, 1947, based on U. S. Steel's 1947 production, would mean about \$400,000,000 in extra revenue. This stacks up against about \$65,000,000 in wage increases paid out by the corporation in 1948 to all employees, including those not covered by USA contracts."

THUS, ALL FACTS are presented necessary to prove to the steelworkers and public the Steel Trust's ability to pay a substantial wage increase in 1949 of say 30 cents an hour, and at the same time cancel the announced price increase and cut the price on steel. But no such demand appears anywhere in the paper or comes from the mouths of any of the union leaders.

Instead, another article appearing alongside the one already referred to reshapes the testimony given by S. H. Ruttenberg before the Joint Senate-House Committee investigating profits some two years ago. The essence of this article is given in its headline: "FANTASTIC PROFITS PLANT SEEDS OF NEW DEPRESSION."

THE THIRD ARTICLE in January's Steel Labor is the letter accompanying the audit report, signed by President Philip Murray, Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald and Vice-Presidents Van A. Bittner and James G. Thimmes, which "reviews the recent accomplishments of the USA-CIO."

While this report deals with the union's objectives, not a single line mentions the wage re-opener clause in the contracts with Basic Steel, nor about a wage demand for fabricating where hundreds of contracts expire this spring and summer.



The
Worker

25th Anniversary of
The Daily Worker

Turn to Magazine Section

Vol. XIV, No. 4

January 23, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section 1

32 Pages Price 10 Cents

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated (l. to r.) are Robert Thompson, Henry Winston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Cates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

WHEELING STEEL SAPS MEN WITH INCENTIVE STEP-UP

STEUBENVILLE, O. — The incentive pay system of the Wheeling Steel Corp., with its accompanying speedup is typical of the situation confronted by steel workers in the Ohio Valley who are uniting in a demand that firm measures be taken to check the rate of exploitation by the bosses.

Fortunately for the workers belonging to Local 1190 of the United Steel Workers, CIO, there has been a strengthening of the union's ability to fight through the withdrawal of charges of violation of the international union's policy against three leading militants in the local.

The internal fight had sapped the strength of the third largest steel local in Ohio. Now that the charges have been withdrawn, the membership is expressing confidence that a real campaign can be developed against the speedup, for wages increases and pensions.

The management since the settlement of the inequities in 1946 has rejuggled the incentive pay situation to the point where in order to get the standard rate of pay plus the incentive it is necessary to increase production in most cases from 18 to 20 per cent.

The international representatives opened the way for the company to come in and establish a "fair" incentive earning of 130 to 135 per cent.

In job classification, No. 5, for example, the worker made \$10.92 per turn plus incentive which brought him to \$13.20. But under the new setup the incentive rate is lowered and the production stepped up by one fifth. The worker gets \$14.52 but in reality his pay has been cut.

This has been happening practically in all the Ohio Valley mills.

AT WHEELING Steel where incentive was established by the industrial engineers and put for a trial period certain men and especially a shop steward, son of an organizer for the USA-CIO, District 23, went overboard by producing 220 percent. The company immediately adjusted the job for being too loose, and now it is really tight.

Another problem has arisen with officials of Wheeling Steel starting to renege on the apprenticeship system of upgrading the workers. Lately, they have been moving up workers with only six months seniority while others with longer seniority—and in most cases they are Negroes—are denied this right.

The most recent example of this was in the open hearth brick department where white workers with less seniority than Negro workers were moved up.

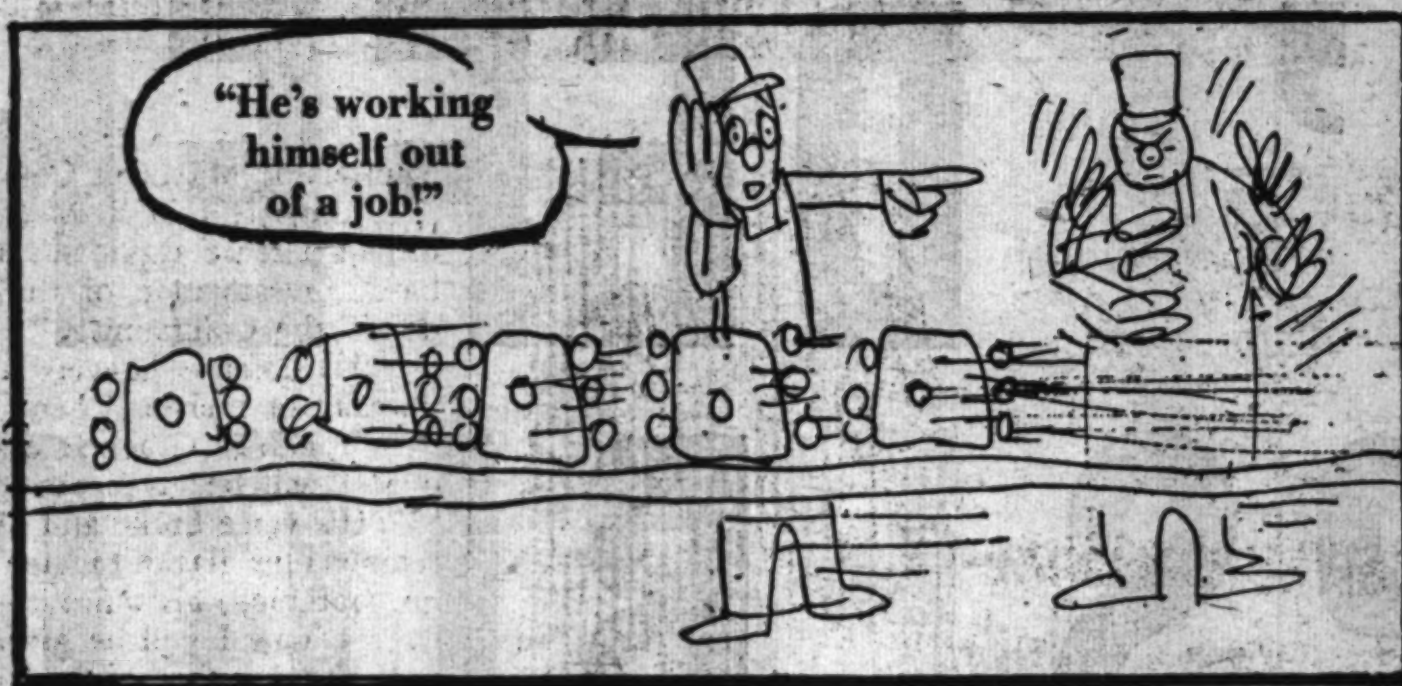
The workers, faced with all these problems, are sickened with the red-baiting, tub-thumping from International Representative Nick Rusen. They want these headaches in the mill straightened out, they want the union to swing into action against unemployment that lies ahead and feel that instead of assisting the corporation to build a Lake Erie-Ohio River canal it would be better to abandon chair warming and organize Weirton across the river.

Steel Layoffs

MARTINS FERRY, O.—Nearly 400 workers have been laid off here at the Corrugating Division of the Wheeling Steel Corp.

At the Ductilite plant in nearby Yorkville, 800 have been dropped from their jobs and the company is busy installing new machinery that together with speedup will result in more productivity and greater unemployment.

Wheeling's Speedup Boy



Job Crisis Comes to Ohio Valley Miners

West Virginia Side

TREADELPHIA, W. Va. — Unemployment has stricken terror into the heart of this mining community in the Ohio Valley near Wheeling. The Treadelphia Mine No. 3 owned by the Valley Camp Coal Co. shut down until further notice.

Four hundred and seventy-two men were laid off. The posted notice declared that 200 men were through for good. Most families have been shut off at the company store and notices have already been issued to vacate company houses.

MOST of the men laid off here are older workers who cannot go elsewhere.

The Valley Camp bosses claim they are not getting enough production, but at the same time were able to build in recent months a new tippie at a cost of \$250,000 and purchased a half million dollars worth of new machinery that will put even more miners out of work. At the same time the company maintains on the payroll large numbers of dead beat bosses that aren't needed.

Joseph Carr, committeeman of the United Mine Workers at Treadelphia No. 3 and also chairman of the Panhandle Progressive Party declared that the 30-hour week is the only solution in this emergency situation. He also pointed out that present unemployment compensation handling by the state of West Virginia requires a three-week waiting period for jobless benefits. The Progressive Party, he said, will help to develop mass pressure on the House of Delegates to revise the compensation set-up.

Hugh Chesney, committeeman of the United Mine Workers at the Costanza Mine, and also a Progressive Party leader, said that he felt he was speaking the mind of most miners in the need to fight for the 30-hour week now.

Communists Propose Plan

BELLAIRE, O.—The Communist Party of the Ohio Valley — P. O. Box 31, Bellaire — is proposing this program of action for the working class to save themselves from the full misery of the developing economic crisis.

1. Thirty-hour week at 40 hours pay.
 2. A fourth round of wage increases.
 3. Fight against speedup.
 4. Immediate relief for laid-off workers.
 5. Immediate improvement of unemployment compensation laws.
- The Communist Party of the Ohio Valley recognizes that only a system of socialism can solve completely the problem of unemployment—freedom from want and fear. But these immediate demands must be won.

We call upon all trade unionists, coal miners and steel workers, every union local civic and fraternal organization, Negro and Progressive Party to flood Columbus and Charleston with support for this five-point program.

President Truman is proposing to spend half the budget—TWENTY-ONE BILLION DOLLARS—on the cold war. It's time to spend billions on the American people. End the war against the working people! Open the war against poverty!

Ohio Valley Banquet Set

BELLAIRE, O.—A Lincoln-Lenin Memorial banquet will be held this Saturday, Jan. 22, at 6:30 p.m. at the IWO Hall, 3130 Union St. Proceeds will be used to promote the circulation of the Ohio Edition of The Worker.

Banquet tickets are \$1.25. Accompanied by a Worker subscription, tickets are \$1.00.

The Ohio Side

YORKVILLE, O.—With 60 handloaders of the Dorothy Mine here laid off permanently, the threat of large-scale unemployment looms even more heavily in this Ohio Valley mining community.

The Dorothy Mine, owned by the Y. & O. Coal Co., shut down from Dec. 23 until Jan. 5. With the reopening, 60 men were not called back. This plus the experimentation with the two-ton a minute mechanical coal digger makes the number one question here: how long will work last?

Scores of miners are discussing the need for a 30-hour week at 40 hours pay. They feel it should be put into effect immediately to provide relief from the growing unemployment.

The Communist Party of the Ohio Valley has put forward the campaign for the 30-hour week at 40 hours pay as the number one campaign in the coal fields today.

Here are some comments from two leading figures in the Valley: "Only a 30-hour week at present income can relieve the situation," John Fields, secretary of the United Mine Workers local at Nixon's Run, said. "And then this will be only temporary relief. But this is the kind of fight we must make. Where else can we get jobs?"

"It's a two-fold job," in the opinion of Fred Walchli, Belmont County, Progressive Party leader. "Thirty hours work at 40 hours' pay is the most important part of it, but at the same time we need immediate improvement of Ohio unemployment compensation benefits to provide immediate payment of benefits, for a longer period of time and big enough to conform to the present day standard of living."

"The present benefits are little better than pin money nowadays. It's a disgrace to the state of Ohio, a contempt for and callous disregard of the people's interests by the two old parties."



CAMPBELL

Reception For Bob Campbell

CLEVELAND, O.—Bob Campbell, newly-elected state educational director for the Communist Party, will be honored at a reception this Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at the Paradise Auditorium, 2226 E. 55th St.

Sponsored by the Cuyahoga County Communist Party, the program which opens at 9 p.m. will include entertainment and dancing. Admission is 60 cents.

Speakers will be Gus Hall, Ohio Communist chairman, and Bob Thompson, member of the national committee who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in World War II.

Campbell served as secretary of the Harlem section of the Party before coming to Ohio. During the war he was a first sergeant with the 1349th Engineer Regiment and was in both the European and Pacific theaters.

Ask Revision Of Ohio's Jobless Law

CLEVELAND, O. — Detailed proposals for revision of Ohio unemployment compensation laws are being placed before the Ohio General Assembly by Local 45, United Auto Workers, CIO.

The Fisher Body workers through their executive board are demanding that they receive unemployment benefits in the event they work less than 40 hours in one week. The benefits would be equivalent to what the worker would have received if he were unemployed a full week.

The officers of Local 45 also will insist that the legislature raise the maximum benefit to either \$36 a week or \$30 plus \$2 for each dependent. They will cite the fact that Michigan provides additional payments for dependents.

The elimination of the waiting period and a maximum duration of 32 weeks are among a number of other changes being urged upon the legislature.



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454. Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

NUMBERS BEHIND NUMBERS

But the root can be reached in part through the adoption of a municipal FEPC which would strike at the discrimination established by the Chamber of Commerce and upheld by Mayor Burke.

The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



LEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first

hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Croza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

★

FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCCA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

★

NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (won of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pros scouts call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference. If the Uter win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okl. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving two spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indians which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP).—Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland A's, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are 'over the hill.' By that I mean, they are past their peak."

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freedman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently out-classed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmes of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the ineffable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to beat the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Miner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McGlothlin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Glaviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

was a long-distance runner at Pasadena, Cal., High School to help develop the stamina needed for his tactics. He still keeps in shape by cross-country running. In action, he is a study of fleetness and gracefulness.

Like many other of the sport's stars, Dr. Freedman began as a youthful table tennis whiz, switched to tennis in his mid-teens and became this country's No. 1 badminton performer while still a pre-med student at Pomona College.

His opponents not only face the growing legend of Freedman invin-

cibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhand—mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.

The Biggest News Story of the Year

IN SIX SHORT historic weeks our readers gathered well over 1,000 new subscriptions to this paper — their paper.

More than 6,000 persons now read the Michigan edition of The Worker every week.

In our opinion that rates as one of the biggest news stories of the year.

It's a story that holds out the most hope for the future of the common people of our state.

We're gratified at this vote of confidence by the working people of our great state. We're glad you like our paper!

But we're far from satisfied. We pledge to strive endlessly to make the paper bigger and better.

On Feb. 27, 1949, this edition will be one year old. We want 800 more new subs by that date.

We know we can count on you to get them!

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1949

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition *The* WORKER

VOL. XIV, No. 4

32 PAGES; PRICE 10 CENTS

UAW Board Out to Knife 30c Pay Drive

—See Page 2, and pages 7, 11 and 12 for Michigan News.

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

—See Page 3—

Thousands Suffer as Auto Layoffs Mount

By Helen Simon

DETROIT. — The lay-offs are on. Thousands of auto workers are making the weary rounds of employment offices. Large numbers are hearing again and again the dreary answer: "No jobs."

The high level employment at the end of 1948 has begun to skid down.

It wouldn't be so bad, perhaps, if workers could glimpse a ray of light at the end of the dark tunnel of joblessness. But they are filled with cold fear that a crisis equal to the awful '30s is in the cards.

The grim fact is that prices have far outdistanced wages. Since 1945 the goods that workers buy rose 35 percent in cost while the worker's pay envelope expanded only by 20 percent. (But profits rose 155 percent in those years).

Wartime savings have gone and now the workers are learning that they simply and inevitably cannot buy back the goods they have produced.

Kaiser-Frazer workers found that out in the field of higher-priced automobiles when 3,500 workers got the gate indefinitely.

The Norge division in Muskegon of the Borg-Warner Corporation found that even refrigerators are way above the reach of the buying public. Because of what the company calls a "surplus of stock inventories," 1,250 workers are unemployed. They simply worked themselves out of a job.

At Ford last week lay-offs struck for the first time at seniority employes on the production jobs. Tool and die-makers were already down to 1929 seniority and the rising unemployment among Ford's mass production workers means that probationary employes (with less than six months at the plant) are already out on the street.

Ford workers have all too good reason to fear that these lay-offs may not be temporary. Even if for a time production increases because the demand for cheaper cars still is heavy, the rising speed-up means that Ford will try to get fewer workers to do the job.

Lincoln workers are in the same boat, with 1,200 laid off. Some 50-70 percent of Dodge's 24,000 workers were expected to be off on Jan. 24 for a two-week model-changeover period.

But their worry is: Will Chrysler Corp. stretch out that two weeks, make the lay-off last longer? Will all these laid off be called back?

In Flint, after Chevrolet ended its vast lay-off, a four-day week was introduced—meaning a very great reduction in the workers' take-home pay. Will that be the pattern throughout the industry?

The workers recognize still another factor in consumer goods industries which use steel—and that is the greater demand for steel by the Federal Government for war purposes in its record peacetime military budget.

A headline in the Detroit Free Press last week put the situation

(Continued on Page 11)



Wall Street Cold War Hit Kids First

By Oscar Williams

DETROIT. — Your own child may be the next victim in Detroit of Wall Street's cold war. If you think the cold war is a matter of foreign policy, the federal budget, military bases, armaments and profits, you are right, of course.

But that's only part of the story.

The most startling and terrifying thing about the cold war is what it is doing to children.

Not only in Greece, in China, in Indonesia, and in China. But right here in Detroit, too.

SOME OF THE young victims can be recognized by nearly everybody. They are the children of parents who have been evicted from their homes or who have been forced to live in hovels, garages and huts because of the housing crisis.

Like the four children of Purple Heart veteran William Whaley, who has been ordered evicted from the Herman Gardens housing project.

Like the 11 children of the Clark, Zanke and Budowski families, who are all forced to live together in a corner of a basement at the Eloise mental hospital because no other housing could be found for them.

Or like the five children of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Henderson who live in a one-car garage at 180 Medbury without heat, gas, water or toilet facilities.

Can the architects of the cold war put a price tag on the cost of the broken lives of those children?

MANY OF THE cold war victims have already been consigned to youthful graves.

Like the six children of Jesse Jenkins — Marelene, 9, Peggy, 7, Robert, 3, Mattleen, 2, Beverly, 14 months, and Neenyora, 2 months old — who perished with Mrs. Jenkins when flames swept the frame house in which they were living in the attic.

Among the dead cold war victims must be counted the youngsters who have died before the blazing guns of Detroit police. The increase in police brutality is in almost direct proportion to the increased frenzy of the war-makers.

Two Negro boys, Beverly Lee, 12, and Leon Mosely, 15, have already been felled in Police Commissioner Toy's own version of the cold war.

SOME OF THE other victims can't be so dramatically and easily recognized. But they are just as surely included in the casualty toll.

More than 2,500 children in Detroit schools attend only half-sessions. Most of the others are jammed into overcrowded classes. And to top it off, the minds of those children are fed a daily dose of lies through the influence of big business.

What's the cold war got to do with that?

Just this: in the budget President Truman has just presented to Congress more than 40 percent of all expenditures are earmarked for armaments.

Truman has asked for \$2,000,000,000 just to set up a system of Universal Military Training.

Well, you can't spend a dollar twice. If you spend it for UMT something else has to be cut. And the thing that was cut was Fed-

eral aid to education, which has been drastically slashed.

To get further funds for the cold war, the Alsop brothers, reactionary columnists, have suggested the elimination of the Federal school lunch program.

Already the nursery school program in Detroit has been abandoned because the Federal funds have been withdrawn.

MOST DEVIOUS of all the effects of the cold war upon children is mental and psychological. Over the radio, in the comic books, in newspapers, in the movies and unfortunately even in some churches, youngsters are being taught to hate.

They are given a steady diet of violence, of bloodshed, of harrowing, nerve-wracking red-baiting.

Wall Street is trying to bring up a generation patterned after the tragic Hitler youth in order to wage its anti-Soviet war.

No wonder the papers are filled with stories of "juvenile delinquency." No wonder that the crime and suicide files are filled with the names of youngsters. Once you teach a kid to hate, fill him with feelings of violence toward whole nations and whole peoples, there is no telling what direction his pent-up emotion will take.

There are a thousand good reasons why the American people should demand the end of the cold war.

One of the best — and most personal — is the effect it is having on our children.

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Phone TA 5-9366
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Everybody is asking
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by ANNA LOUISE STRONG

(World famous author, lecturer, correspondent)

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Project Council Halts Eviction of Vet's Family

DETROIT. — Militant action by the newly-elected Community Council at the large Herman Gardens Housing Project here last week prevented the eviction of Purple Heart veteran William Whaley and his wife and four small children. Last month a rank-

\$1,200 for 12-- 50 Delegates Go To Washington

DETROIT. — A citywide rally of 1,200 people here last week contributed \$1,200 to send 50 delegates to the Freedom Crusade in Washington.

Inspiring speeches were made by Leo Krzycki, president, All-Slav Congress; W. E. B. DuBois, founder of the NAACP; Helen Allison Winter, nationally known woman leader of the Communist Party, and Mort Furay, regional director, UPW-CIO, in defense of civil rights and especially of the 12 indicted leaders of the Communist Party.

A tableau on civil rights in America was presented by Mrs. Roberta Barrows, popular Negro leader and candidate for the Detroit Board of Education. Participating in the tableau was a Ford worker up for deportation and Lemmas Woods, ex-GI saved from unjust execution, now free and active in the fight for civil rights.

Leo Krzycki said that one of the proudest moments of his life was when he was introduced by John Fitzpatrick, head of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to William Z. Foster. Fitzpatrick, according to Krzycki, introduced Foster, saying: "Leo, meet one of the greatest labor leaders of our time."

"And this is the man," said Krzycki, "whom the Department of Justice of the U. S. government wants to send to jail."

Krzycki, in a passionate appeal to the labor members of the audience, called for mobilizing all-out support in defense of Foster and his 11 comrades.

Dr. DuBois said that the stake of the Negro people in the fight for the 12 indicted is so great that no other issue can supersede it.

Helen Allison Winter, wife of Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party, related the history of the Party's struggles on issues affecting the people and how in this period of menacing fascism and war, the attempt to outlaw the Party is an attempt to cut off the Party from continuing that leading role.

On Monday, when the trial opened, thousands of leaflets were distributed here at factory gates.



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SCOTTY SEZ...

Attorney General Clark is asking for laws that will make it legal for the FBI to tap telephones. This can only mean that when they did it before it was illegal.

Someone should report the FBI to a responsible law enforcing agency.

FRENCH AUTO WORKERS demand a 25 percent wage increase and have struck factories in Paris. Despite the Marshall Plan these workers get more militant.

Up until now Walter Reuther hasn't threatened them with an administrator.

Speaking of Reuther: Under the escalator clause in his GM contract the GM workers are due for a 2-cent wage cut by March 1. But they are also guaranteed a 3-cent boost on May 29. So all together Reuther and the New Year will bring them a one cent raise.

Critics, however, will be forced to admit that the gabby Reuther actually does believe in sharing the wealth with rank and file workers even though he personally gets \$25,000 a year.

He willingly put in his two cents worth at negotiating time so workers could get one cent.

NEWS ITEM: "A thorough medical examination shows that Prime Minister Atlee has completely recovered from an ulcer and nervous ailments."

Don't let them kid you, readers. Capitalism isn't doing that well.

Genuine Unity Asked by FE

CHICAGO. — A formula for "genuine unity of all workers in the agricultural implement industry" was offered here last week by the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

The FE International Executive Board declared that "genuine unity" through one union for the industry can be established at a joint convention where farm equipment workers could elect their own leadership. This was urged in a telegram to a conference in Detroit last week of UAW farm equipment locals.

An order of the CIO Executive Board to dissolve the FE and force its membership into the UAW-CIO has been referred to the FE convention March 25 in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

and-file slate of tenants who had been fighting rent increases and evictions at the project were swept into office by overwhelming votes. They elected 35 delegates out of a possible 41 and turned out a clique of Socialists and ACTUers which had controlled the Community Council, representing 10,000 persons for six years.

The tenants then organized a Consumer's Council at the project around a four-point program, as follows:

- To wipe out the rent increase.
- To figure rentals on a yearly average income basis.
- To increase the minimum income levels.
- To stop all evictions.

WHEN ELECTION time for the Community Council came around, the tenants who had been active in the Consumers Council put up a full slate and won a smashing victory.

They won despite a vicious red-baiting attack which was levelled at them by James Inglis, director of the city housing commission. Inglis, the son of a prominent Detroit banker was formerly city hall reporter for the Detroit (Hearst) Times.

On the very first day that the new council took over, Inglis moved in with police and constables to evict the Whaley family. Whaley was wounded at Anzio, and is on a disability pension from the VA. In spite of his disabilities he continued to work at the Ternstedt plant until his failing health made it impossible for him to work regularly.

When the constables came to evict the Whaley family, they found a crowd around the house. As soon as the furniture was put on the street the tenants, under the leadership of the new Community Council, moved it right back in.

This so angered Inglis that he publicly announced he would be back the next day to re-evict the family. He said anybody who got in the way would be arrested.

BY THIS TIME however, the whole project knew of the case. It was such a raw case of persecution that finally Mayor Van Antwerp intervened.

The mayor ordered that the Whaley family be allowed to stay. He announced publicly that "I am over-ruling Inglis in this case."

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'A GREATER WILL TO FIGHT'

Josephson Free

DETROIT.—The great iron gates of the federal penitentiary at Milan, Mich., were unlocked at 8:30 Sunday morning. Leon Josephson was free. He had served 10 months for contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

Josephson looked gaunt but radiant. He and his brother Barney choked the tears as they embraced. He clasped the hands of his lawyers—Sam Neuberger and Ernest Goodman. Then comrades—men and women from Detroit's auto plants, Communists and non-Communists—clustered about to wring the hand of the brave man who was first to challenge the suppressors of freedom, first to fight the battle of the 12 times 12,000-000.

Some 50 had risen before daylight to be at the prison gates as Josephson came out. One hundred more gathered in Detroit at the Jewish Cultural Center late this morning under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, to honor him.

"I have a greater will to fight than ever before," Josephson told them, revealing his intention immediately to help in the legal defense of the 12 Communists.

Underlining a thought voiced by Arnold Johnson, national legislative director of the Communist Party, that the American ruling class was growing more desperate because the world balance has

shifted to the side of the democratic and socialist forces, Josephson said:

"That is why, with 550 men in the prison, the authorities were afraid of one Communist. Instead of a dormitory, I had to sleep in a cell, usually reserved for homosexuals, neurotics or for special punishment.

"I was isolated in the boiler-room. Every time I spoke with an inmate, his name was reported.

"But 15 Nazi prisoners practically ran the prison. The head of the education department was a Nazi count who taught a course on American constitutional history."

Josephson denounced the class prejudices of federal judges which become increasingly evident to him as he learned from Negro prisoners how they had been meted severer punishment than that given white prisoners for similar crimes.

Again and again Josephson voiced the love of his comrades which has sustained and strengthened him during his long incarceration. Thus he left for New York where his wife, Lucy, and his two small children were waiting.

By Carl Winter

Many Americans must have been shocked into a sudden recognition of the realities of the danger of fascism in our country last Monday. That was when the 12 national com-

mitteemen of the Communist Party were called to trial in federal court under indictment for "conspiracy" to teach and advocate the principles of scientific socialism.

Some liberals had maintained that "it can't happen here," and had been holding out the hope that at the last moment the Truman Administration would drop the case, since it was "only a pre-election stunt." Others had advised us to welcome the opportunity for having our "day in court" inasmuch as a fair trial must reveal our innocence of any crime.

But very few were probably prepared for the ugly truth as it finally revealed itself in the U. S. Courthouse at Foley Square, New York, on Jan. 17. Not content with the hand-picked jury panel, stacked by discriminatory means to assure a conviction, the authorities turned the court into a veritable armed camp so as to silence any protest.

THESE desperate measures, of

course, only further confirm how false and baseless are the government's charges against the Communist Party. Those who maliciously make the charge that we advocate force and violence, themselves displayed a fear and mistrust of their much-vaunted democratic processes and a readiness to resort to violence instead.

All sanctimonious pretense that a fair trial was possible stood exposed, when defense counsel protested against proceeding under the shadow of a police army of 402 armed men who had been mobilized in and around the court. Judge Medina denied the motion requesting the removal of this intimidating force. He even tried to deny its presence.

This is the judge who twice refused to disqualify himself from sitting on this case when challenged for bias and prejudice against the defendants. What makes him so insistent upon rushing to trial in spite of the mounting evidence that all conditions for

a fair consideration of the issues are being systematically destroyed?

THE MORE JUDGE MEDINA repeats that "this is just another criminal case," the more apparent it becomes that this is really a monstrous political trial. Only this fact could account for the uniformity which the court denied one defense motion after another throughout the pre-trial period, giving less consideration to the rights of the defendants than is ordinarily given to common criminals.

Not merely a group of twelve men, nor even a political party, is now facing trial. It is American democracy itself which is being put in the dock by those who pretend to be its defenders. The Communists, by defending themselves in and outside the courtroom against slanders and persecution, are defending the political freedom of all the American people. To preserve their freedom, all citizens must reclaim their inalienable right, which a criminal court now seeks to usurp freely to consider and pass upon any political program.

There is still time, although it rapidly grows short. Make your voice be heard; let your organization be felt. Demand of President Truman and Congress that the witch-hunts cease. Stop the "heresy" trial of the twelve Communists while there is time to save the democratic rights of twelve million times twelve Americans.

Giant Police Sergeant Beats War Invalid

DETROIT.—Two hundred and seventy-five-pound police sergeant Harry Van Nortwick, champion weight lifter, celebrated New Year's Day by beating up a 170-pound Negro war invalid.

The victim, Rufus Horne of 269 Tennessee, had his nose broken by the sergeant's ready black-jack. Now the broken bone presses painfully against a nerve and the nose still bleeds copiously. A major operation will be necessary.

Prosecutor Gerald O'Brien's office is considering action against Van Nortwick.

It all started about 5:30 p.m. on Jan. 1 when Horne was driving on Michigan Ave. with his brother Talmadge and the latter's two children, Jean, six, and Joanne, five. The driver, Talmadge Horne, was stopped by a traffic cop and accused of speeding. Rufus protested that his brother had not been going fast and when the cop started to strike him, he raised his arm to ward off the blow.

Result: Rufus Horne, accused of "striking an officer," was told to climb into the patrol car and

his brother was instructed to follow.

Upon arrival at Trumbull Station, Sergeant Van Nortwick and four other cops took over. The sergeant beat Horne's face to a bloody pulp as the two small nieces watched, horror-stricken.

Rufus Horne was hit by shrapnel during service overseas, on the Aleutians. He receives 40 percent disability pay from the Army. Because of recurring dizzy spells he has been unable to work steadily, but he has supported his young wife and four-month-old daughter by doing odd jobs of interior decorating. Since the police beating, Horne had to turn down several jobs because of the violence of his headaches and nose-bleeds.

After Horne spent two days at Receiving Hospital being treated for his cop-inflicted wounds, Judge W. McKay Skillman found him "not guilty" of disturbing the peace.

But Horne maintains that there

Toy's Cops Slug Negro Picketer

DETROIT.—Last Friday a brutal police attack was made on Frank Thorp, Negro worker, as he walked the picket line at the Great Lakes Insurance strike now in its fourth month. Grabbed by three police men, while a fourth hit him across the mouth with a black-jack, Thorp had to be taken to the hospital.

He was then taken to court and charged with assault and battery, being held over for trial. More than 70 workers were on the picket line, including Tommy Thompson, president of Local 600, when the assault took place.

was guilty in the case—Van Nortwick's guilt of brutal and unprovoked assault against a law-abiding citizen.

Ed Swan, executive secretary of the NAACP, declared that his organization will "prosecute the case right to the limit." The NAACP brought the matter to the attention of the Prosecutor's office and Swan was hopeful that under O'Brien there will not be the

white-washing of police violence which was the rule in James McNally's day.

Van Nortwick was suspended by Police Superintendent Edwin Morgan—but unless the brutal sergeant is brought to trial on criminal charges by the Wayne County prosecutor, chances are the Police Trial Board would just give him the usual slap-on-the-wrist. After all, the Police Department, under Commissioner Harry Toy, has been encouraging violence.

The NAACP will also help Horne bring civil suit for damages.

Room \$1—Meal 25c But That Was in 1836

ANN ARBOR.—You can find rent at \$1 a week and a full course dinner at 25 cents in this town—. But don't start rushing here. These prices are only found in diaries for the period 1836 to 1895 on view at the U. of M. Michigan Historical Collections.

THOUSANDS SUFFER LAYOFF

(Continued from Page 1)

this way: "Idle Find Few Jobs Available in City—Openings Now Lowest since '30s."

So more and more workers are faced with membership in Michigan's 20-20 club: \$20 a week unemployment insurance for 20 weeks—and then what?

Then, if this terrifying trend continues, there'll be demands for relief. But what plans has Gov. G. Mennen Williams made for this situation?

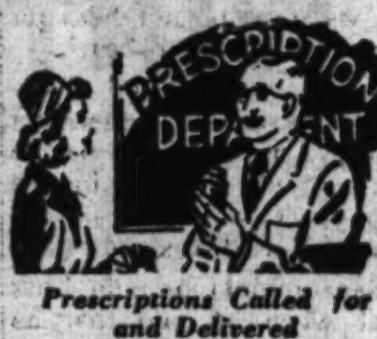
His budget message proposes a mere increase of \$4,107,000 in the state's welfare outlay. He makes no proposals whatsoever on greater financial aid to the MUCC—although this was part of his campaign come-on and was in his message to the Legislature.

In a nutshell: insecurity is deepening in the auto industry because of decreased purchasing power in the face of record monopoly prices, because of Marshall Plan war preparations and mounting speedup.

The threatened workers, confronting a contracting job market, are looking for help from their union. That is why, in the UAW, the demand is rising for a real determined fight for a 30-cent wage increase and for a guaranteed 30 hours work at 40 hours pay.

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'Soapy's' New Taxes Would Rook People

By William Allan

LANSING. — Democrat Gov. "Soapy" Williams last week announced he favored \$100,000,000 in new taxes, of which only \$9,000,000 would be set aside for social legislation. He "leaked" to reporters that he favored a state income tax but made no mention of repealing the state sales tax, cigarette and gasoline tax.

Republican Speaker of the House Victor Knox said he believed, like Williams, that it is financial suicide for the State to avoid the problem. Knox meant increased taxation. What newsmen gathered from Knox's approval of Williams' new taxes was that no state corporation tax was proposed.

LABOR AND liberal forces here have advocated a graduated state income tax with a floor of \$5,000 before a tax could be levied. To pass this type of tax the Constitution would have to be revised.

While 200,000 housing units are estimated as the immediate need in Michigan, "Soapy," heir to the Mennen Shaving Soap millions, is reported ready to appropriate only \$3,000,000 for low cost housing.

The State \$3,000,000 will pay the interest on revenue bonds which Williams proposes the municipalities float to get money to build just 20,000 units. As one irate City Councilman in Detroit put it: "We knew that it's pos-

Williams Mum On Zarichny

LANSING.—Gov. "Soapy" Williams last week snubbed a delegation of Michigan State College students who had come to him on the case of James Zarichny, expelled from MSC for attending a civil rights meeting where Carl Winter spoke. Such cases, Williams said, do not come under his 13-point program. Therefore he would do nothing about reinstating Zarichny.

"I am interested in the broader issues of academic freedom," Williams intoned, "and I haven't got time to go into individual cases like Zarichny's."

Williams then turned to a flunkie and asked was it correct that his program was 13 points or 11 points.

Once before Williams refused to do something about Zarichny, 23-year-old veteran, victimized by the witch-hunting Callahan Committee some months ago for distributing leaflets supporting passage of a FEPC law.

At MSC the same day the Student Council received a report from Robert Cottengen, chairman of a committee they established to investigate the Zarichny ouster.

Cottengen said that Zarichny's civil rights had been violated by the ouster order. Two other members of the Student Council also spoke and said Zarichny's civil rights had been violated. Despite this the council voted against declaring Zarichny's civil rights had been violated.

The Student Council of Wayne University last week voted on a resolution that said, in part: "The Michigan State College levelled restrictions against James Zarichny which we feel are outside the scope of the jurisdiction of a college administration."

It is reported that State Senator Pat Walsh from Detroit will ask a number of State Senators to form a committee with him to look into the entire matter of Zarichny's expulsion.

Stoppage Defends Woman in Ford Dep't

DEARBORN. — Seven hundred Gear and Axle workers in the Ford Rouge plant last week stopped work for an entire shift until the company decided to withdraw a firing order against 55-year-old Mary Olszewski.

Building superintendent Mong of the Gear and Axle building has been constantly persecuting this woman worker ever since a year ago when he pushed her roughly back to her job when she started for the lunch wagon one minute before time. The union made a big case of this pushing around of a woman worker, publishing Mong's picture and forcing an apology out of him.

Since that time Mong has seen to it that a series of reprimands have been pinned on Mary Olszewski and this last week he thought he had her when he sent her to Labor Relations on charges of "careless workmanship."

Labor relations, only too happy to oblige their boss, fired Mary Olszewski. That's when the afternoon shift in Gear and Axle—mostly men—decided they weren't going to work either.

First the department went down and later, as word trickled through the entire building, the stoppage became unanimous, with the entire lines stopped dead.

The company and Mong, faced with adamant ranks of workers in department after department, finally agreed to negotiate the issue. A special commission has been set up to demand Mary Olszewski's reinstatement through the grievance procedure. The victim of Superintendent Mong's persecution, according to shopmates and Joe Hogan, union building chairman, has a good work record both on her present job and on other jobs since going to work for Ford back in 1942.

The mood of the Ford workers today is an angry one. Speedup is hitting all the lines of production. Foremen, scared to death of being part of the creeping layoffs hitting the plant, are seeking to make a "record" on production to "safeguard" their jobs.

Constant meetings of superintendents are held with young Ford and ex-FBIer John Bugas, in charge of industrial relations. These are "production conferences" which sharpen the antagonism between workers and supervision. The case of Mary Olszewski is but one of many that the workers see as a direct attack on them, their conditions and union. They are refusing to be bulldozed and have not forgotten how to hit back at the company.

While the auto industry is beginning to evidence mass layoffs, the Governor proposes to add only an additional \$4,107,000 to the state aid for welfare in the cities and towns.

The shameful plight of the mentally sick will be relieved not at all by Williams' proposal that an additional \$2,532,000 be assigned. This is not even sufficient to build one wing of a new mental hospital.

IN ADDITION it's learned that Williams favors a two-cent tax increase per gallon of gas.

This gas tax was proposed by the Good Roads Federation, an auto corporation front, that makes the people pay for roads through new taxes.

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MICHIGAN

AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

DEEP SILENCE

MORE than three weeks have passed since "Soapy" Williams took over as governor of Michigan, but he has not yet uttered a single word about repeal of the Bonine-Tripp and Hutchinson acts.

STATE OF THE UNION

Dick Leonard and R. J. Thomas were at the New Year's Eve Party of the right-wing Wayne County CIO council.

Leonard stayed in town long enough to attend a meeting of his old local—De Soto 227—and to do a hatchet job on a resolution asking only for more facts on the threat to put an administrator of Plymouth Local 51.

As predicted here last week, Reuther and Matthews were finally forced to pull in their horns on that threat against Plymouth local.

The thing that scared them most was the vote on the issue at the special membership meeting of the local. The vote was 990 to 1 protesting the Reuther-Matthews move.

FORD FACTS

Workers at the crankshaft department in the motor building at the Ford Rouge plant are telling this story about Lee (Loud Speaker) Romano, local 600 vice-president and a renegade from the Communist party.

The whole department is being speeded up through time study. Here are some of the boosts the company wants: on recanter drill, from 371 to 695; grind-thrust, 179 to 251; Keyway, 370 to 464; thrust-bearing, 296 to 348; oil seal from 370 to 461, and so forth.

Romano went in to negotiate this beef on speedup and this was his main argument to the company:

"You can't do this, because you ain't got enough stock."

Stock or no stock, the workers say: no speedup.

EDUCATION

Joe Autoworker will have to have an awfully loud voice to get a word in edgewise at that UAW education conference Vic Reuther has called in Milwaukee next week.

To start with, 10 of the conference's 24 working hours over three days will be consumed in a flood of oratory by the 15 invited big shot speakers.

When the parley breaks down into panels, the union's full timers will take over and anybody who knows those long-winded "experts" on Vic's staff, figure they will easily consume another 10 hours.

That will leave about four hours in the three days for the 2,000 delegates to have their say.

POLITICOS

The death of those two Detroit firemen who died last week because of faulty gas masks raises this interesting question: Who sold those dangerous masks to the city and who reaped profit from the death of Detroit fire fighters?

HERE'S the real lowdown on the mayoralty situation as it stacks up as of this moment in Detroit:

Van Antwerp has definitely been written off by the Board of Commerce and big newspapers. They don't think he has the chance of a snowball in hell of beating Georgia Edwards.

The tipoff on that came in the cute business around the reported "resignation" of Toy. The truth is that Van Antwerp was really getting ready to fire Toy. The mayor thinks the big business boys ought to give him another chance, but he didn't want to enter the race with the handicap of having to take the rap for Toy.

When news of this reported firing of Toy got around, the big shots got busy. They arranged it so that Toy should "offer" to resign, then they broke the story in the papers in such a way that it would be impossible for Van Antwerp to accept the resignation without making a fool of himself.

In other words, Van Antwerp was told he was through and he was told to forget about firing Toy.

Now the question is: who is the Board of Commerce grooming to make the race against Edwards?

The best guess, as of now, is former Mayor Edward J. Jeffries.

SUPPER

HONORING

CARL WINTER

will fly back from New York to personally report on the trials of the "12."

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January 23, 1949

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'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated (l. to r.): are Robert Thompson, Henry Win-

ston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Gross. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

Textile Bosses Bear Down Hard In New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD.—Everything but the proverbial kitchen sink is being thrown at this city's textile workers, and from the looks of things it won't be long before that happens. A spot survey this week showed profiteering mill bosses chiseling every dollar they can from the slim workers' payrolls.

At the New Bedford Rayon plant, where many workers had developed sore eyes from being exposed to injurious acid fumes, mill bosses, with union approval, have been issuing filter goggles to employees. This sounds good, but there's a catch.

When workers are forced to visit doctors or seek compensation pay for sore eyes, the company comes back with "Oh, well, you just haven't been wearing your goggles. It's not our fault!"

Workers, who can't work with sore eyes but who can't afford to lose compensation pay, are fighting the company chiseling by refusing to wear goggles at all. It's get sore eyes or starve to death; workers are choosing sore eyes.

AT THE GOODYEAR plant, bosses are shifting workers to new departments in order to lay them off. Strong union supporters are shifted to new jobs, then fired for inefficiency.

Switching around saves the company money, too. If a skilled worker's machine breaks down, he is temporarily transferred to a new job, at which he receives learner pay. More dollars are saved by the company by underpaying women. Men workers start at 85 cents, women at 78 cents.

At the Pierce Mill, the Business Agent answers workers' gripes on speedup and workload by telling them it's caused by competition from European textile workers. The idea is to make workers take on even more speedup.

FOR LAID-OFF WORKERS, unemployment compensation payments are tightening up considerably. A laid-off spinner was referred to a new opening at the Pierce Mill by the state employment bureau. Before she had even applied for the job, her case was filed away as "employed."

The worker failed to get the job and had to re-open her claim. A whole month had gone by before she received her first payment.

Dever Looks for Way Out On 'No Fare Increase' Pledge

BOSTON.—Indications this week pointed to a possible sell-out on Gov. Paul Dever's campaign promise of "no fare increase" for Boston's Metropolitan Transit Authority. Ground was being carefully prepared for an easy out for the new Governor. After campaigning on a flat promise to work against a 15-cent fare, Dever's tone changed in his inaugural address. At that time Dever promised no fare increase until after an audit of the MTA's books.

Immediate problem is the \$9,000,000 deficit claimed by MTA officials for 1948. MTA trustees, who last week resigned in a body, had asked fare increases to meet the deficit.

The Department of Public Utilities had scheduled hearings on the increases for last week. They were postponed at Gov. Dever's request.

GREATEST DANGER of a sell-out comes from the proposed "sliding scale" fare plan. News-

Cooperation Pays Off for Cenerazzo

WALTHAM, Mass.—Cooperation with management paid off handsomely last week—for Walter Cenerazzo, president of the American Watchworkers Union, company union, at the shutdown Waltham Watch Co.

The pudgy, bespectacled photograph of the Watchworkers president blossomed out on front pages from coast to coast; he had just been chosen one of the "Ten Outstanding Young Men in America" by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce. The Big Money outfit hailed Cenerazzo for his "program of cooperative capitalism and democratic unionism."

Cooperation didn't pay off so well for Cenerazzo's Waltham watch workers, however. All 2,300 of them were unemployed this week after Waltham Watch had closed down for "lack of funds." Workers here for years had followed Cenerazzo's leadership in accepting more speedup and sub-standard wages.

They cooperated like mad; they cooperated themselves right out of jobs. After piling up profits for years, company bosses pulled all the money out of the plant and left Waltham's skilled watch-workers to go hungry this winter.

Cenerazzo, however, wasn't going hungry. The Outstanding Young Man was still appearing at Big Business banquets offering more advice on "cooperative capitalism."

WALTHAM'S UNEMPLOYED watchworkers join Nashua's unemployed textile workers in learning the hard way, that cooperation with capitalism just doesn't pay off. Nashua's giant Tectron Mills closed down last year after shoving speedup down workers' throats in the name of "cooperation." TWU-A-CIO leaders at Nashua also had preached acceptance of speedup.

paper columnists have been busy pointing out that Dever's campaign speeches opposed only a flat 15-cent fare. Under the "sliding scale," a very few rides would cost five and 10 cents, with most rides costing 15 or 20 cents. Present fare is a flat 10 cents.

The sliding scale would mean a big bite out of workers' pay checks. The five and 10-cent fares would be a face-saving mask to hide the general fare increase. Any tampering with the present 10-cent rate would be a sell-out of Boston's working people who swept Dever into office.

DEVER'S LATEST plan to make up the 1948 deficit calls for

FBI, Vet Brass, Press Fail to Stop School

BOSTON.—The Boston School for Marxist Studies held its first forum this week after concerted efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (professional veterans' organization leaders, and the yellow press failed to suppress the new school. Gerhart

Communist Party
On the Air
Sunday—1:30 P.M.
WSAR, Fall River
1400 kilocycles

MAGIL, EPSTEIN TO SPEAK

BOSTON.—A. B. Magil, Worker correspondent returned from six months in Israel, will speak to next Sunday's forum of the Boston School for Marxist Studies. Magil will speak on the problems and future of the new Jewish State.

The meeting begins promptly at 8 p.m., Jan. 30. The school's forums are held at the Regent Manor, 546 Warren St., Roxbury. Tonight's forum presents Israel Epstein, author and lecturer, reporting on China. Time and place are the same.

Berlin - China - Israel

Lecture Series

SUNDAYS AT 8 P. M.

Jan. 23 — Chu Tang

Jan. 30 — A. B. Magil

REGENT MANOR—ROXBURY

Tickets for series \$1.00

(at Progressive Bookshop)

At the Bookshop:

The following items on sale at the Progressive Bookshop, 8 Beach St., Boston. Mail orders are accepted.

Tomorrow's China, Strong, 65 cents; Bases and Empire, Marion, \$1.25; Soviet Economic Development Since 1917, Dobb, \$4.00; Teyve's Daughters, Sholom Aleichem, \$3.00.

Among the pamphlets: Friedel Rosenthal, Bilotta, 25 cents; The Science of Biology Today, Lysenko, 25 cents; 31 Years of the USSR, Molotov, 10 cents; The "Save the Country" Racket, Spivak, 25 cents.

Eisler, German Communist, addressed the school's first forum at the Regent Manor.

The school's first classes, scheduled to begin last week, were postponed but will begin in the immediate future. Notice of time and place will be carried in the New England Worker.

First indication of the attempt to suppress the school came from the poison pen of Cornelius Dalton, Boston Traveler columnist who specializes in "exposing Communism," for pay. Dalton, in a front page exclusive, "exposed" Communist connection with the school.

The school, publicly advertised in The New England Worker, had never concealed Communist sponsorship. Dalton, however, read behind the "Marxist" label of the school and discovered—Communists.

Dalton's article made a careful point of naming the original location of the school, the Ritz Plaza Halls. The story was picked up by other Boston newspapers.

NEXT DEVELOPMENT came with a notice from the Ritz Plaza's manager that he had been forced to cancel the agreement to rent the hall. FBI men and veterans' officials had put the pressure on. Evening newspapers announced a scheduled meeting of the Allied Council of Veterans Associations to take steps to "eliminate the school."

Communist leaders at once issued a statement attacking the attempt to force out an educational institution. The CP's Veterans Committee demanded the right to be heard at the meeting called by Emilio Marino, chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Communist veterans were not allowed into the meeting.

As reported in the Boston press, there was some disagreement inside the veterans' meeting. Some groups remarked that "Marxism is taught at Harvard, so perhaps it's alright to teach it at other places." The meeting, called to "eliminate" the school, ended by adopting a resolution demanding that no halls in the city be rented to Communists.

Meanwhile, VFW leaders remarked that "there wasn't room under the same roof for both the VFW and the Communists." The VFW chapters are frequent renters of the Ritz Plaza.

A COMMUNIST DELEGATION carried their protest to Boston FBI headquarters. The local FBI chief was asked point-blank whether the FBI made a policy of forcing hall owners to cancel contracts with Communists.

The FBI chief refused to "discuss matters of policy. On being pressed, however, he finally denied that he had "sent any agent to see Mr. Furash." Furash is owner of the Ritz Plaza.

It is known to the Communist Party that FBI agents were involved in the forced cancellation of the contract to rent rooms for the school.

The respectable Boston Traveler continued efforts to suppress the school by hounding the manager of the hall where the school's forums are held. In a telephone conversation the paper's city editor implied a threat of "unfavorable publicity" for the hall if it was rented to the school.

It is expected that the American Civil Liberties Union will also protest the attempt to declare Marxist thought "un-American."

Money Gives Out As Jobless Climb

BOSTON.—Massachusetts workers faced loss of their unemployment compensation benefits beginning next month as unemployment in the state climbed ominously. More than 118,000 unemployed drew checks in the state for the week ending Jan. 5.

Gov. Paul Dever announced that funds with which to pay employees of the state's Division of Unemployment Security were about to run out. Dever declared that unless more money could be obtained at once from Washington, the Division would be forced to close down.

This outrageous threat comes as significant unemployment was widespread in the state for the first time since the end of the war. Unemployment rose 10 percent in a single week; the number of workers on the jobless rolls has jumped 40 percent in the past year.

One of Dever's aides was scheduled to meet with federal officials in Washington this week in an attempt to get money with which to pay state employees in the Employment Security Division. Meanwhile state officials were busy cooking up plans to cut down workers' benefits under the employment security law.

DEWEY ARCHIMBAULT, assistant director of the Employment Security Division, announced that increased unemployment was cutting into the funds set aside to pay compensation checks. Archimbaum's remedy for the unemployed

ment situation is simple—he proposes to cut unemployment benefits, and thus "save money."

Archimbaum announced that he favors a maximum check of \$20 for a maximum of 20 weeks. Today's average check is \$22.43, and can be drawn for 23 weeks.

Archimbaum's announcement follows a long campaign by Big Business in the state complaining against "giving money to loafing workers." A state legislative committee, led by Sen. Sumner Whittier of Everett, has been "studying" the problem and will probably propose some form of a decrease.

The Communist Party supports bills now filed with the new state legislature calling for \$30 a week plus \$3 for each dependent. Other bills on file with the legislature call for granting compensation to sick workers and to workers on strike.

MASS LAYOFFS in the shoe and textile industries are mostly responsible for the sharp increase in unemployment. Most hard hit are cities like Fall River, New Bedford, Lawrence and Brockton.

Employment in the shoe industry dropped 11 percent from January to September, 1948, while payrolls skidded 20 percent. Woolen and worsted dropped 16 percent both in total payroll and number of workers employed.

Jimcrow School Board Is Cited for Contempt

CIO Ducks Issues Facing Negroes

By Nat Ross

ATLANTA, Ga.—The enlarged meeting of the CIO Southern Organizing Committee in Atlanta on January 8-9 was held for the purpose of stepping up the drive to organize the millions of unorganized workers in the South. It was attended by almost 600 CIO organizers and officials (of whom only 20 were Negroes) and was addressed by Van Bittner, Rieve, Potofsky, Baldanzi, Haywood, Brophy, Livingston, John Green, Dalrymple and other leaders.

It is regrettable that the meeting did not take advantage of the unique opportunity that exists in the South today for the achievement of this great objective. This is true primarily because the Negro liberation movement is rising to a new level of political consciousness and militancy against lynch terror and Jimcrow oppression in the South. Simultaneously hundreds of thousands of white workers in textile, furniture, mining, oil, maritime and other industries in the South have repudiated the Dixiecrats and the Ku Klux Klan and are groping and stirring in a progressive direction.

The South as a whole is in a state of tremendous political flux. In the 1948 elections, the 70-year old political monopoly of the poll tax Democratic machines was shaken; the Dixiecrats received a major set-back, while the Progressive Party and the Wallace tours have left an indelible impression.

IN SPITE of the menacing fascist and lynch activities of the Dixiecrats, Ku Klux Klan and Talmadges, millions of Negro and white workers are stirring in the South today. They want Truman and the 81st Congress to deliver on their election promises. They are ready to be organized into trade unions that defend their interests and fight for their needs.

It is true that the CIO officials announced they would try to double the present membership of 800,000 in 1949 and that they had \$1,500,000 with which to do it. They announced a policy of concentration on textiles and retail clerks and the selection of key plants for organization on the basis of setting up volunteer committees within the plants.

But no fighting policy and program necessary for the achievement of this goal was put forward. On the contrary, the right wing and social democratic CIO leaders in charge of the drive rebuffed and groveled before the bi-partisan war policy of American imperialism. Not one of the delegates was allowed to speak from the floor. Actually, the major political address of the conference was made by Father Higgins who presented a thorough policy of class collaboration, industry councils and anti-Communism.

But the central weakness of the conference was the attitude on the Negro question. Aside from Uncle Tom greetings from Willard Townsend (the only Negro speaker) and an extremely demagogic statement by Father Higgins on Negro rights, not one word was said by any CIO leaders about the lynch terror and oppression of the Negro people.

MEETING in the state of Talmadge and the Ku Klux Klan, of the lynched Mullard, Nixon and others, of the imprisoned Ingrams, the CIO leaders cravenly deemed it advisable to remain mute on this central question. The right wing and social democratic leaders look upon the Negro question

and the millions of Negro workers and sharecroppers in the South as an OBSTACLE to organization.

But the fact is that the Negro workers in tobacco, furniture and wood, mining, steel, maritime and oil, food and agricultural processing and other industries in the deep South together with the sharecroppers ARE THE MAIN BASE OF SUPPORT of the organizing drive, the MAIN AND INDISPENSABLE ALLY of the labor and democratic movement of the South and the whole country.

In spite of the miserable policy adopted by the CIO Southern Organizing Committee, which actually hampers the organizing drive, it would be ABSOLUTELY WRONG for the left-progressive forces to adopt a negative or defeatist attitude toward organizing the unorganized in the South. This is exactly what the Van Bittner leadership would like, for one of their main aims is to exclude the left-progressives from the drive. On the contrary, left-progressive forces in the South and throughout the country must exert their maximum energy in participating in the historic task of organizing the South's unorganized millions.

SOUTHERN COMMUNISTS in particular have a record of over two decades of leadership in the struggles of organized and unorganized Southern workers which is second to none. From the Gastonia textile workers to the sharecroppers, miners and steel workers of Alabama, from the maritime and oil workers in the Gulf and Texas to the tobacco workers of the Carolinas, Communists have participated in the forefront of the struggle. And in this period where hundreds of thousands of workers will be organized into the CIO, as well as the AFL, every Communist organization in the South, every Communist Party member must make it a major task to assist in organizing the unorganized.

The left-progressive forces know that only a militant policy of class struggle based on defense of the burning needs and grievances of the workers in the plants will lead to effective organization. They know that organization can succeed on a program of struggle for wage increases, for wiping out the Southern wage differential, for demanding that Truman and Congress deliver on the election promises regarding labor, social security and civil rights legislation.

The trade union militants will fight for the unity and solidarity of Negro and white workers. They will combat the lily-white approach of the social democrats in the textile union as they will oppose all those who have little confidence in the white workers and the ability to win them for struggle. While working out a differentiated approach to the white and Negro workers, and developing struggle on the basis of the actual grievances of any group of workers, Communists will hold in the forefront the need for Negro-white solidarity in struggle.

For the fact is that there can be no lasting progress for the white workers in the South as well as American labor and democracy as a whole until and unless the Jimcrow, lynch system is defeated.

Court Upholds Right of 64 Negro Children

RICHMOND, Va.—Federal District Judge Sterling Hutcheson this week ruled that the Gloucester County School Board and its division superintendent are to be held in contempt of court because they failed to carry out his previous order ending discrimination in Gloucester's Negro schools.

A Federal judge's power to punish for contempt is limited by his own discretion.

In an 18-page opinion Judge Hutcheson ruled that the School Board had not tried hard enough to comply with his original order, last April.

Liable to punishment now are J. Walter Kenney, Division Superintendent of Gloucester School and the School Board members Stanley T. Gray, Wallace Fletcher and Otis Howge.

THE JURIST declared that "for nearly two years the defendants have been conferring with architects and not yet have received even a draft of preliminary plans (for the Negro school)."

After a thorough examination of what had been done by the School Board and Division Superintendent since they were ordered to cease discriminatory practices, Judge Hutcheson showed that discriminatory practices had not been ended and that very little had been done. On the basis of these facts he stated that the defendants had to be ruled in contempt.

Attorney for the School Board is Charles E. Ford of Newport News, who told the judge that he would "formally" except to the ruling.

Fight Growing Against Byrd's Anti-Vote Bill

RICHMOND, Va.—Gov. Tuck's so-called anti-polltax amendment to the Virginia Constitution is beginning to run into opposition from labor and other progressive groups throughout Virginia. Cooked up by the Byrd machine several years ago as a sop to the strong anti-polltax movement in the state, the amendment has already been approved by the General Assembly, as required by the Constitution, and will appear on the ballot in November.

The Tuck amendment ends the polltax, but sets up a "school" tax in its place and then adds severe restrictions to prevent voting laws. The amendment would require annual registration of voters in place of the permanent registration now used in Virginia and would give the General Assembly the right to establish literacy tests or any other restrictions on the citizens' right to vote.

Speaking at a mass meeting in Norfolk this week, I. C. Welsted, secretary of the Virginia State Federation of Labor, sharply denounced the amendment and called for its defeat. Welsted called the amendment the "foundation for dictatorship in Virginia."

There are indications also that a statewide committee to direct opposition to the amendment will be organized by Virgil H. Goode, Franklin County Commonwealth's Attorney and a former member of the General Assembly. Such a committee would probably get strong support from labor, the Negro people and other progressive civic groups.

The South in Struggle

Despite Talmadgeites, Negro People's Fight Is Crumbling Dykes of Disfranchisement

By Sam Hall

THE surging tide sweeping at the ancient dikes that have kept the Negro people and many poor whites from voting in the South is reaching new heights. The dikes threaten to crumble even at their strongest points.

The main force of this people's tide is the aroused Negro people's movement in the South. This movement is sweeping to new heights of militancy and political maturity. Developing events in Alabama, one of the strong points in the anti-vote dike, give new proof of this every day.

A general look at the South will give perspective on the results of the right to vote fight. In 1940, only 150,000 Negroes were registered to vote in the 13 Southern states. In 1948, that figure reached almost a million. The rulers of the South understand what that means to their position. This is why Herman Talmadge, new Georgia governor, makes his main fascist fight at this time against the voting rights already won by 150,000 Negroes in Georgia. His attempt to push back the advances in Georgia, regardless of any temporary successes, will not succeed against the power of the people's movement there.

Alabama is one of the two Southern states where the vote has been kept from all but a handful of Negroes. That's why developments here are of so much importance to the entire South and to the national fight against American fascism and war.

IN THE FACE OF SUPREME COURT DECISIONS that smashed the white primary and other subterfuges to keep Negroes from voting, Alabama reactionaries were crowing of "their" Boswell Amendment which was to set the pattern for a counter-attack against the right to vote movement throughout the South.

This amendment, added to the Alabama constitution in 1946, provided that applicants for registration must be able to read the United States Constitution and understand it. Boards of appointed registrars in each county were given almost unlimited power to refuse the franchise to the Negro people as well as to white working people.

So well did the amendment work in Alabama that Georgia and South Carolina drafted bills to provide their state with the same weapon against the right to vote.

However, the struggle of the Negro people and their white allies in Alabama culminated several days ago in a Federal court decision that declared the Boswell Amendment unconstitutional.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ALABAMA immediately issued a call to the people to throng to the Boards of Registrars in each county and demand to be registered. Our Party pointed out that with the way opened by this decision it was possible to achieve a breakthrough in the right to vote fight before the reactionaries could regroup their forces and throw up new dikes.

This movement is developing. In Mobile, where the court action was initiated, the Negro people have acted quickly. On Sunday following the decision, the Negro Voters and Veterans Association held a mass meeting that packed a Mobile church. It was a militant meeting that called for a mass registration drive by the Negro people. Even before the meeting, the Negro people of Mobile had crowded into the offices of the Board of Registrar and 32 had been registered.

This Mobile meeting launched a drive to raise \$25,000 to fight the Boswell Amendment "or any other attempt to disfranchise Negroes." The mood of the meeting was well expressed by one speaker, who declared: "The fighting has just begun. The other side isn't going to take this lying down."

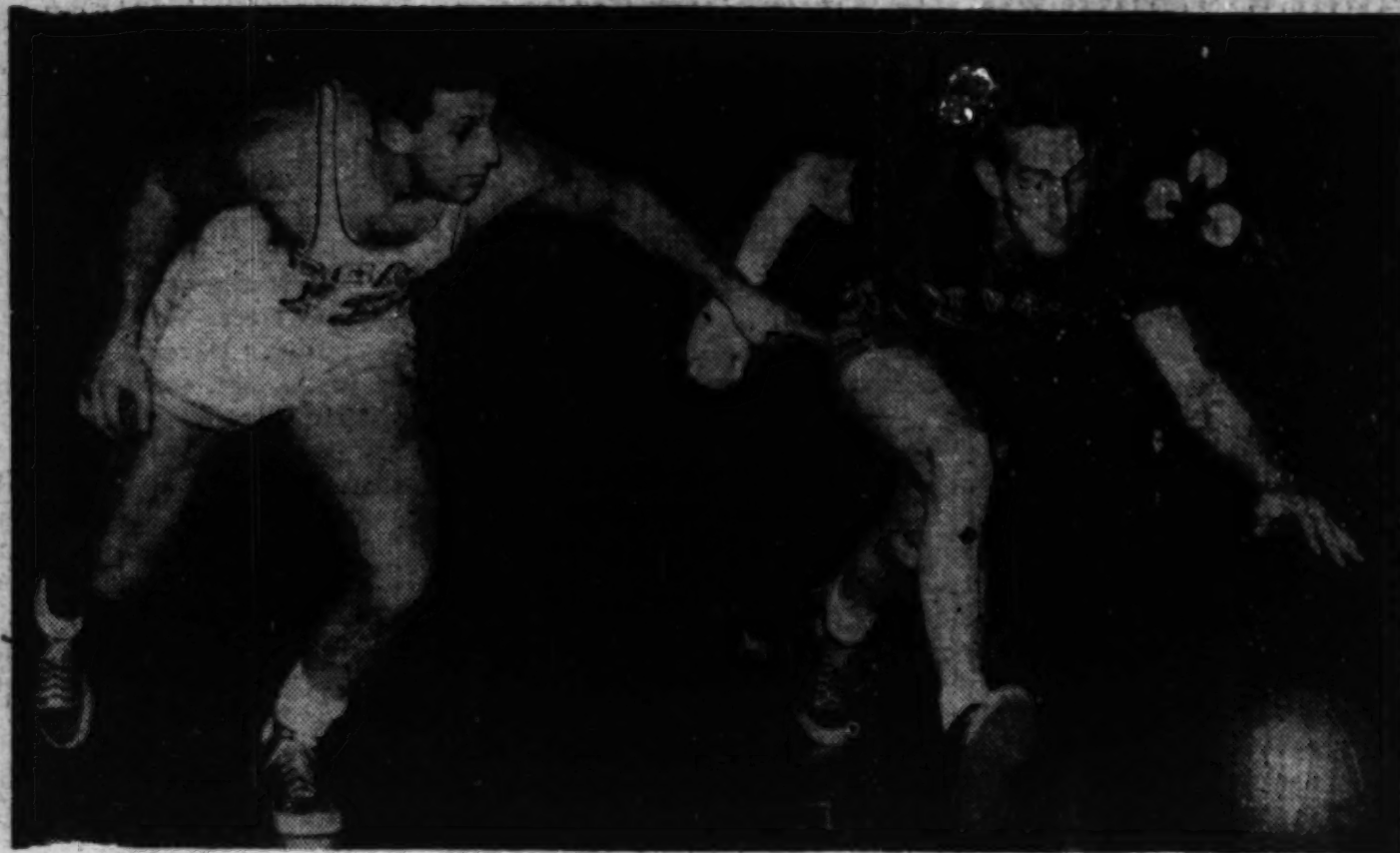
IN BIRMINGHAM, Negro leaders have called for a united movement for registration and every Negro organization is being alerted and mobilized. The Birmingham AFL political education league has addressed a call to every AFL member urging a registration drive. This is a small step in the right direction, for only a firm alliance between the Negro people's movement and the labor movement can guarantee victory over their common enemy.

Tuskegee, in a Black Belt county whose Negro citizens outnumber the whites by more than five to one, has given an advanced example of militant struggle. Even before the Boswell Amendment was declared unconstitutional, the Negro people of Tuskegee conducted a sit-down in the offices of the Macon County Board of Registrars. On every day set aside for registration, the Negro people would crowd into the office and demand to be registered. This was refused, but the Negro people would sit there in protest, forcing the Board to adjourn.

On the eve of the November elections, a Klan parade was held in Tuskegee and crosses were burned. Indignation among the Negro people at this attempt to intimidate them from voting was so great that a boycott movement has developed there. The Negro community considered that the local white merchants at least condoned the Klan parade. A "Trade with your Friends" leaflet flooded Tuskegee. It stated the case against the Tuskegee merchants. The circular and a whispering campaign has been effective in producing a boycott against all merchants who do not openly oppose the Klan.

This rising tide among the Negro people and many of their white allies in Alabama proves that a breakthrough can be made in Alabama, long considered the strongest bulwark against a "free ballot in the South."

The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



HEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Croza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time nay probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCCA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pros scouts call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference, If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okla. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving two spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indians which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped; La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP). —Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland A's, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are over the hill. By that I mean, they are past their peak."

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports foes as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freedman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't. He

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big-league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmes of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the ineffable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to beat the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Manner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McGlothlin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams, fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Claviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

cibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhead-mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.



NEW JERSEY
EDITION

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In 2 Sections, Section 1

48 Pages Price 10 Cents

25th Anniversary of
The Daily Worker

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated: (l. to r.): are Robert Thompson, Henry Win-

ston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

Golden Eggs? 14 Million Dollars Worth!

WEST ORANGE.—Is there a mysterious golden goose somewhere at large in the sprawling West Orange plants of the Thomas A. Edison Corporation?

Charles Edison, former governor of New Jersey, former secretary of the navy and president of the corporation, says there is.

And Edison doesn't believe in fairy tales.

The company head has been deluging the 2,300 workers here with chummy, heart-to-heart leaflets and letters—addressed to his "dear fellow-workers"—warning them against killing the golden goose.

Like the fabled fairy-tale goose, he says it has been laying golden eggs for years.

He is right.

But what Edison hasn't told the workers is that they—2,300 and more—have been making the eggs.

What he certainly hasn't told them is who's getting the gold.

★

LAST WEEK the New Jersey Worker, prompted by a letter from an Edison employee, went out to West Orange and talked to quite a

few of Charles Edison's "fellow-workers."

The results showed not one worker interviewed was able to save money on Edison wages. Almost all found it necessary to fall back on past savings and insurance, or rely on joint income of husband and wife to sustain their families.

Many of the workers—like the one who had written to our paper—were angered and confused by the "Don't kill the goose—that-lays-the-golden-eggs" propaganda beamed at them as the company's prelude to wage negotiations.

They knew they weren't getting any golden eggs.

They wanted to know if the company was.

It is.

★

THE New Jersey Worker has just completed a survey of the Thomas A. Edison Corporation's assets, profits and ownership.

It can report that as of March 31, 1948 (date of the last available Edison reports), the company:

- Had a net reserve—after all wages, salaries, bonuses, dividends and taxes had been paid—of close to \$14,000,000.
- Showed a net profit for the



CHARLES EDISON
No Goose He

year, after taxes had been taken out, of \$1,375,000.

- Increased its net profit 94 percent over the year before.

- And paid out \$327,442 in dividends to Charles Edison and the Edison estate, controlled by Charles Edison.

★
WHEN Charles Edison wrote his

"fellow-workers" it was "necessary to borrow several million dollars" to get up the money to keep the business going, he was being a little less than frank.

A million and a quarter of the Edison Corporation's \$14,000,000 surplus is listed as "reserve for contingencies." The rest—close to 12 and a quarter million—was "untouched by the company for any of its heralded plant expansion."

The loan—a routine credit operation—was floated exclusively through the Prudential Life Insurance Co. and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. It is payable by 1962. Not a penny of it has to be paid till 1952. Not a penny of it will be paid out of the company's \$14,000,000 surplus.

Many a housewife, doubling in day work as an Edison plant worker, would welcome a similar arrangement in financing a new washing machine.

The difference, however, is that the housewife doesn't borrow money until the family is really up against it for cash. The fact that the Edison Corp. took out a \$5,000,000 note was merely a reflection of its excellent credit standing in Wall Street.

There is, after all, that little matter of \$14,000,000 in the kitty.

Between 1947 and 1948 that untouched surplus grew by more than a million and a half dollars.

Like the rest of the \$14,000,000, it had been earned for the company by Charles Edison's "fellow-workers."

If just the one year's increase of a million and a half dollars had been returned to the West Orange workers in wages, each of the 2,300 would have had close to \$700 more to bring home to the family in 1948.

It wasn't returned.

Edison's "fellow-workers" got increases of three to 10 cents an hour, with the average running about a nickel.

And the reserve piled up. It's still piling.

NEXT WEEK

The New Jersey Worker will print the facts about Edison Co. dividends — and who gets them.

Politicians Jittery as 'Free 6' Drive Mounts

TRENTON.—With a tentative Feb. 1 deadline for state Supreme Court review of the "Trenton Six" frameup drawing closer, undercover political forces this week sought to increase pressure to prevent public support of the six condemned men. At the

same time on state, national and international levels an aroused public opinion began to surge at the door of the Trenton deathhouse where the six condemned men have been held since September.

- Here in Trenton interest is mounting in the Jan. 28 rally at Moose Hall, where Paul Robeson and Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the six, will share the platform with Leon Josephson, just released from Milan penitentiary after a 10-month sentence for contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

- In the nation's capital cheering thousands at the Civil Rights Crusade heard Robeson demand a countrywide storm of protest against the frameup.

- And in industrial centers throughout Great Britain labor and progressive groups set machinery in motion to aid defense of the six.

A British committee headed by Lem Johnson, noted English Negro boxer; Lester Hutchinson, member of Parliament, and Horace Newbold, secretary of the Manchester Trades Council began raising funds to send a delegation of British attorneys to the New Jersey Supreme Court hearing. Rounding out the week's international support were statements by L'Action, French mass-circulation newspaper, and the Haldan Society headed by the noted attorney D. U. Pritt, MP.

★

PRESSURE against the framed men's defenders here was intensified.

The Trenton YMCA, place of two meetings of the Mercer County Committee to Free the Six, suddenly denied use of its meeting rooms to the committee. The YMCA, secured after the YM's refusal, later reversed its position and also barred the committee from holding meetings there.

The Trenton Times, which has maintained a studious silence on the frameup facts, this week broke out in a rash of news stories and editorials aimed at discrediting the defense committee.

Civil rights supporters were shocked by efforts of Clifford R. Moore, NAACP state legal defense committee member, to smear the committee and a letter from the

'SURE, SWIFT, FRIENDLY JUSTICE ...'

Dear Governor Driscoll:

"Last Tuesday you stood before the legislature of the state of New Jersey and spoke stirring words on the civil rights of Americans.

You said: "The keystone of our American heritage is the importance of the individual person. . . . We have sought to secure the inherent dignity of mankind by the elimination of discrimination. . . . We have fortified the heart of our Republic by placing a sure, swift and friendly justice within the reach of all who need its protection."

There were six men in Trenton that day who did not hear your speech.

They did not hear you because they were in the death house for a crime they never committed.

They are still there.

★

YOU know their story, Governor. You know there were seized at random after a wave of terror by police in Trenton's Negro neighborhoods. You know they were third-degreed and convicted of murder by an all-white jury solely on the basis of forced "confessions" later repudiated in open court. You know—or should know—that not one of these men was identified by eye-witnesses to the attack on William Horner. You know that at least three of the framed six were at work at the time of the crime, and that the others have equally airtight alibis.

Each of these men, Governor, is in need of "swift, sure and friendly justice."

So are the people of New Jersey.

You have it within your power to right a terrible wrong by freeing the Trenton six.

Until you do, your words before the state legislature are only an echo of the most monstrous injustice in New Jersey's history.

John F. Norman, Editor, The New Jersey Worker.

national NAACP office barring the Trenton NAACP branch from participating in defense of the framed men.

Moore appeared at a conference of the Mercer County defense committee, a united body initiated by the Civil Rights Congress, and threatened that anybody signing CRC petitions in behalf of the six would "endanger future prospects of obtaining a position in any public agency of the Federal or local governments."

The Times' headline credited Moore: "Splits Backers of Aid for 6."

Said the Times editorially: "The leaders of the NAACP display good judgment in opposing public demonstrations. . . . The condemned men have had the benefit of the most meticulous regard for their rights . . . and the scrupulous determination of the trial judge and prosecutor that the defendants should not be made the victims of injustice."

REAL ESTATE LOBBY BOOSTS DRISCOLL 'HOUSING' PLAN

TRENTON.—Gov. Driscoll's \$100,000,000 public housing program, announced amid great excitement last week in his report to the 1949 state legislature, this week tottered out into the cold light of day tightly holding the hand of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards.

With the smoke of the headlines dying down, the Governor's proposals began to take shape as:

- Not public.
- Not immediate.
- And—unless the question is put to a state referendum late this year—maybe not even a program.

Said Charles Erdman, Jr., chairman of the state housing authority, "It is not clear yet what the program will be. Right now no one is certain."

Certain, however, was the immediate endorsement of the real estate lobby. Harrison L. Todd, president of the State Association of Real Estate Boards, told the realtors at their annual banquet:

"We are behind the governor 100 percent. Get it clear, the governor's proposal is not for public housing. It calls for state financial aid for buildings who will own and handle the homes at a selling or rental price people can afford to pay."

Driscoll, Erdman and Todd were silent on who is to decide the "affordable" price.

The Worker reported two weeks ago that the governor had been

Firetrap Toll: 5 More Dead

With Governor Driscoll's housing program still in the doubletalk stage, death by fire continues to stalk slumdwellers throughout New Jersey.

Dead last week in Florence, just north of Burlington, were three children—Kathleen Matthews, 4; Dempsey Matthews, 2; Thomas Martin 2—and two adults, Mrs. Louise Matthews and Mrs. Mary Ormond.

All were Negroes. They were suffocated when an oil stove exploded and trapped them in their flaming house.

Seventeen Negro families were routed in a three tenement blaze that started with an oil stove explosion at 13 Rutgers Street, Newark.

Twelve families were driven from their homes—six of them made homeless—in a two-alarm fire in Jersey City.

ASK CRIMINAL LIBEL ACTION AGAINST HOLMES, 'LEDGER'

NEWARK.—Criminal libel action was demanded of Essex County prosecutor Minard this week against the Newark Star-Ledger and William Clifford Holmes, renegade expelled from the Communist Party last October.

The demand was raised by Martha Stone, chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party, as the result of wild tales of sabotage, violence, threats and sex frameups planted by Holmes in the Star-Ledger.

The Independent Progressive Party and Nature Friends of New Jersey, two other organizations libelled by Holmes in his Star-Ledger deal, disclosed they had asked their attorneys to examine

possibilities of civil suits against Holmes.

Morton Bloom, Progressive Party state executive director, said Holmes was dismissed as a temporary staff assistant Oct. 2 in connection with alleged financial irregularities in the 11th congressional district campaign.

"Holmes' story which is now making sordid headlines is a twice-told pack of lies," Bloom said. "At the time of this separation from our staff he threatened to sell such

a story unless we paid him a handsome sum to keep 'silent.' We would not buy his trash. Evidently he was able to find a customer."

★

SOON AFTER his financial difficulties with the Progressive Party Holmes was expelled from the Communist Party under Article IX, which, Miss Stone pointed out, bars Communist membership for "conduct detrimental to the working class or the nation, financial irregularities, racial or religious discrimination and adherence to any clique which conspires to sub-

(Continued on Page 27)

Up'n' Down Union

(Up'n' Down Jersey this week is turned over completely to Union County. New Jersey Worker readers there provided two excellent reasons for this: 1.—They neared completion of their Worker subscription drive. 2.—They sent in the news. The editorial board of the New Jersey Worker is happy to offer similar accommodations to any other county that does the same.)

ELIZABETH.—The Union County Committee to Save the Trenton 6 was launched here at an enthusiastic meeting last Friday night. A report on the case by Mrs. Jessie Campbell, executive secretary of the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress, brought a unanimous vote by the 30 persons present to organize an intensive campaign to rally the people of Union County behind the movement to free the six from their frameup death sentence.

A temporary executive board was elected with Lonnie Armstrong of the United Negro and Allied Veterans as chairman. George Simpson of Local 441, UE-CIO, is treasurer and Shirley Goldring of the Progressive Party is secretary. Several vice-chairmen include Daniel Wagner, Progressive Party leader, and Robert Ensel, chairman of the Union County Communist Party.

Miss Arabella Miller, 90 years old and an outstanding citizen of Elizabeth for her work in slum clearance and recreation centers, was guest of honor.

James Charles, veteran Negro leader, turned in \$40 he had collected in his neighborhood for defense of the 6. Other collections brought in a total of \$75.

WINFIELD PARK.—Recorder Francis C. Peters, arch-red-baiter, isn't recorder here any more.

Peters, who has given many lectures in New Jersey on the "menace of communism," failed to be re-appointed by the new mayor, J. Richard Brendel.

The redbaiting ex-recorder wound up his term of office with the admission a few weeks ago that he had been "remiss" in depositing court funds.

ELIZABETH.—Clara Dolgow in three hours last Saturday got 13 subscriptions to the New Jersey edition of The Worker. Emphasizing the paper's aim of four New Jersey pages as a result of expanded circulation, she got a subscription at every home she visited.

Last Saturday's 13 brought her personal total to 15, which is the amount of her whole club's former quota in the campaign.

SAYS MACK 'WAR OF NERVES' AXES OLDTIMERS IN LAYOFFS

PLAINFIELD
Editor N. J. Worker:

Have been introduced to your paper by one of my fellow workers and enjoyed it very much. You fellows are hitting the nail on the head and I am rooting for you.

I wonder if you would print some facts about the Mack plant here. The Mack Motor workers numbered 1,100 strong a little while ago (including us in the white collar brigade) at the Plainfield Front street plant. Today our number has been reduced to barely 400.

Little by little the company is chopping us down. Some of the boys who have worked for Mack's more than 10 years have been given the axe.

The few oldtimers who are left are so worried that more than a few have developed heart ailments and nerve conditions brought about largely by the cat-and-mouse game the company has been playing with them.

Mack Motors Company's excuse for this war of nerves is "no market." But you don't have to be a

college professor to know the world is starved for good transportation.

Now I am not a production worker and so am not a member of the UAW-CIO, but it seems to me that union is ignoring the plight of the Plainfield Mack Motor workers. We are a group representing with our families, 10 percent of the population of Plainfield and it environs.

THIS IS the way it looks to me: On the one hand, a war-scarred world begging for our product, and on the other hand a profit-hungry board of directors ignores this crying need for the selfish purpose of breaking the spirit of their employees.

What is going on, anyhow? Is this what we fought the war for?

It seems to me that if Mack Motors could get rich building trucks for two world wars, it might well find time and energy to build trucks needed for peace and prosperity.

—A MACK WORKER.

Botany Speedup Drive Pays Off: 1,500 Out

PASSAIC.—"It was like the end of the war, except nobody was happy."

That was the way textile workers here described the mass layoffs last week at the big Botany woolen mills.

They streamed out the gates carrying toolboxes and suitcases, waving their goodbyes to their former fellow-workers.

Fifteen hundred hit the streets in the Botany layoffs. Company spokesmen attributed the cut to "slowing down" of the woolen market. But there was no slowdown of the speedup which preceded the payoffs, and still goes on.

Until recently the mill was on a 48-hour week, a factor used by the corporation in countering the workers' demands for an hourly wage increase. Now the work week ranges from 40 hours downward for the workers still employed.

The U. S. Unemployment Service last week reported 9,451 workers had applied for unemployment compensation in the six towns of Passaic, Clifton, Wallington, Garfield, Lodi and Lyndhurst. The figure compared with 7,250 this time last year and 3,500 in 1946.

Sizeable layoffs hit workers at Manhattan Rubber, U. S. Rubber, Flintkote, the Eureka Print Dye Works and other shops in the Passaic Valley area.

GRAPES OF WRATH, JERSEY STYLE

Reveal Terror Rule At Armour 'Camp'

CARTERET.—The story of a New Jersey "Grapes of Wrath" was unfolded this week with disclosures of lead-pipe rule at the Armour Fertilizer Co. labor camp here. Held for the Grand Jury on charges of atrocious assault and battery was John H. Brooks, camp foreman, charged with slugging Ronald Parish of Newark, vice-president of Local 286 of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO.

Josephson Free, Speaks for '6'

Leon Josephson is free.

The former Trenton attorney, first American to be jailed for contempt of the House Un-American Committee, was released at 8:35 a.m. last Sunday after 10 months in the Milan, Mich., federal penitentiary.

Gaunt but smiling—he lost 28 pounds during his imprisonment—Josephson said: "I have a greater will to fight than ever before."

The former underground fighter against the German Nazis will speak Friday night in Trenton at a mass Moose Hall rally in defense of the Trenton Six.

Denied visitors and mail, Josephson was isolated by federal prison authorities.

"It didn't take very well, though," Josephson smiled. "Other prisoners—especially Negroes—were deeply interested in my case."

Shortly after his arrival at Milan the prison chaplain preached a sermon against Communism and vicious elements in the penitentiary threatened him with bodily violence.

"But the word spread and committees of Negro inmates were on hand to protect me any time the thugs were in sight," Josephson said.

A letter written by Josephson for a Negro prisoner to President Truman, outlining the need for a Negro on federal parole boards, received a reply from the President's secretary stating "agreement" with the proposal.

Twice placed in solitary confinement with oatmeal sandwiches and bean sandwiches as his sole diet, Josephson was slipped food by other prisoners who risked serious penalties to show their friendship for the Communist leader.

Josephson said, "When I left the penitentiary one of the guards told me: 'I'll try to keep your cell vacant for J. Parnell Thomas.'"

Bergen Paces 'Worker' Drive

NEWARK.—With Bergen and union counties pacing the state, New Jersey Worker readers were well on their way this week toward the target of 2,000 subscriptions by Jan. 30, date of the Daily Worker's 25th Anniversary rally here.

Gay Padula, N. J. Worker circulation manager, reported 339 new subscriptions turned over in the 16-day period since Jan. 1.

"There's no doubt the momentum achieved in the last week will be intensified to hit the 339 additional subs needed by Jan. 30," she said.

Outstanding job is being turned in by Bergen County, with 210 percent of its goal already completed. Originally aiming at 37 new subscriptions and renewals, Bergen readers scooped up a total of 78, with 67 gotten in one week. A Worker Builders' party Sunday set a new goal for the county of 40 additional subscriptions between now and Jan. 30.

Brooks is an employee of the fertilizer plant, a subsidiary of the giant Armour Packing Corporation.

Parish, also held for the Grand Jury as the result of counter-charges lodged by Brooks, was beaten over the head with a lead pipe by the camp foreman for talking union to the men in the company barracks.

All but five skilled mechanics at the Armour plant here are Negroes. And of the 150 Armour workers, 70—all Negroes—are herded in the "camp" run by Brooks.

Many were brought up in truckloads by Brooks from Tennessee and Mississippi.

They pay \$14 a week for room and board. The "room" is a cot in the camp barracks. A typical day's meals consist of hominy grits and sometimes eggs for breakfast, hominy grits and beans for lunch, and cornbread and beans for supper.

TECHNICALLY, there is no peonage here. The men are free to leave if they wish. But reprisals are frequent.

Troy Wood, a fertilizer worker, was thrown out of the camp by Brooks for complaining about the

food. He had to sleep in the company washroom because he could get no place to live.

The camp foreman is said to have been in court nine times to answer charges of beating men at the camp with weapons ranging from his fists to a baseball bat.

Men fresh from the south, reluctant to put up in the barracks, have been directed to houses owned by Brooks for living quarters. Brooks is said to own five houses in Carteret, two in Elizabeth and two in New York.

Brooks was defended in court last Friday by B. W. Harrington, Carteret borough attorney.

PARISH told The Worker Brooks had offered him \$1,000, medical expenses and lost-time pay if he would drop the charges against the camp foreman. "I got \$14,000 in the Carteret First National Bank and I'll get the cash right now," Brooks is reported to have said.

William Rix, UPW field representative, has demanded immediate dismissal of Brooks by the company. The union is demanding cleanup of the labor camp as part of its contract negotiations.

ASK CRIMINAL LIBEL ACTION

(Continued from Page 2)
vert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy."

Both Miss Stone and Elwood M. Dean, chairman of the Essex County Communist Party, disclosed Holmes had threatened blackmail against the Party unless he was given a "large sum of money."

HOLMES' LIBELS were timed by the Star-Ledger to coincide with the "thought-control" trial of the 12 Communist national committeemen in New York City.

Among the fantastic tales splashed across the Star-Ledger's front page were stories of a non-existent "sabotage school," a fantastic plot to blow up Wanaque Dam and other more run-of-the-mill lies about Communists and other progressives.

Miss Stone drily pointed out that although "special police guards" were placed outside Holmes house, to this day they haven't placed

any special guards around Wanaque Dam.

"The Communist Party is an American organization devoted solely to the economic, social and political welfare of the American people," Miss Stone said. "Neither the Communist Party nor any individual member believes in or practices sabotage or participation in any subversive or un-American activities."

"The whole fantastic plot has been cooked up to help create an atmosphere of hysteria among the people just as the 12 Communist leaders stand trial. It is calculated to have the same effect as the presence of 400 police around the courthouse in New York. The witch-hunting and fabrication of lies by the Star-Ledger are themselves a violation of the democratic rights and liberties of the American people and an attempt to perpetrate more frameups and witch-hunts against progressive Americans."

Free the 12 and the Trenton 6

N. J. Statewide

**LENIN
LINCOLN
RALLY**

JAN. 30

1 P.M.

**MOSQUE THEATRE
1020 Broad Street**

Newark, N. J.
Adm. 60c (incl. tax)

Hear:

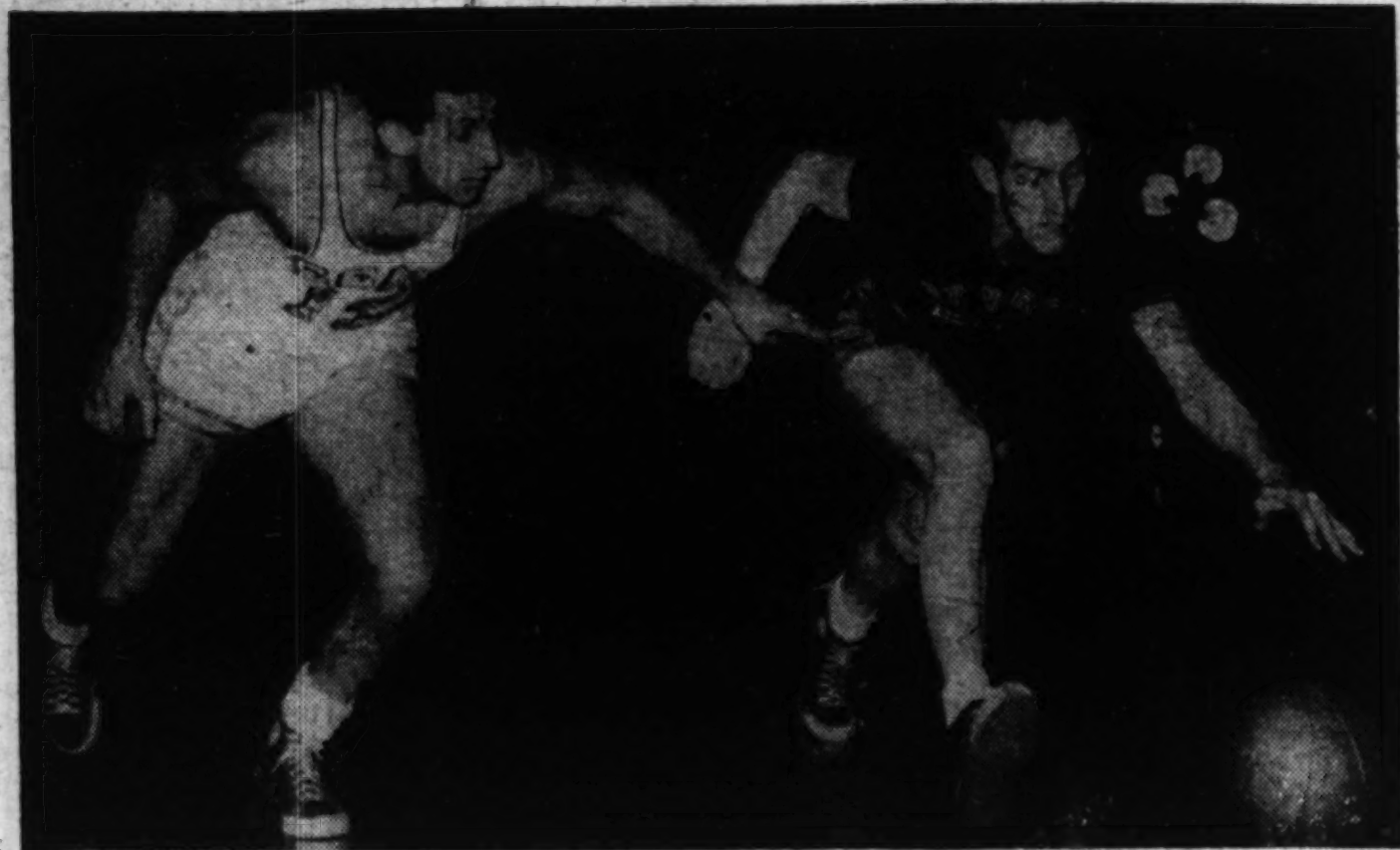
**ELIZABETH G. FLYNN
JOHN GATES
MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL**

Celebrate 25th Anniversary
of the Daily Worker

ENTERTAINMENT

Tickets available at all Party clubs
and Modern Bookshop, 216 Halsey St.
Newark

The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



HEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Croza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCCA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pros call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference, If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okla. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving two spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indianans which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP). —Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland Acorns, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are 'over the hill.' By that I mean, they are past their peak.

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports foes as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freeman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't. He

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmes of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the ineffable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to beat the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Minner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McGlothlin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Glaviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

was a long-distance runner at Pasadena, Cal., High School to help develop the stamina needed for his tactics. He still keeps in shape by cross-country running. In action, he is a study of fleetness and gracefulness.

Like many other of the sport's stars, Dr. Freeman began as a youthful table tennis whiz, switched to tennis in his mid-teens and became this country's No. 1 badminton performer while still a re-med student at Pomona College.

His opponents not only face the growing legend of Freeman invincibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhand-mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated: (l. to r.): are Robert Thompson, Henry Win-

ston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.



LEON JOSEPHSON is greeted at LaGuardia Airport by his wife Lucy on his arrival in New York.

Josephson, Out of Prison, Says Nazi Are Pampered

By Art Shields

"I've come out of prison a better, Communist and stronger in the fight. Attorney General Tom Clark gained nothing by locking me up," said Leon Josephson, fighting labor lawyer, as he returned to his comrades last week after serving 10 months on a charge of "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

Clark's henchmen tried to make it tough for Josephson from the start. They tried to break his spirit. "We break a man's spirit so he'll be easier to handle," one of the chief wardens used to say.

So the wardens put Josephson in "the hole" where he fought back with a hunger strike, for two days. They browbeat other prisoners who talked to him. They took 23 pounds off a man who was thin before he went in.

And they wouldn't let Josephson revise his book on Marxism and the Law, which he finished in manuscript several years ago.

Nevertheless Tom Clark lost the battle. Josephson beat down the isolation imposed by the wardens. He won the respect and affection of his fellow prisoners who consulted him about their legal problems day by day and crowded around him by the dozens to say good-by when he left.

And he came out of Milan steeled in the struggle, as the veteran Communists in other lands have been steeled.

"The authorities had gotten ready for me before I arrived," said Josephson, as we chatted together in a restaurant near the Daily Worker office.

"The priest had preached two violent, red-baiting sermons against Communists, just before I came in. And I heard two men threatening me with violence as I entered the prison. I knew that prisoners had been beaten senseless by men who would form a ring around their victim, while the guards looked away. So I sought the help of several Negro leaders—half the prisoners in Milan were Negroes—they were the most militant and progressive men in the place. And the Negroes told these two trouble makers they had better lay off—or else."

THE TIME CAME, however, when the chief trouble-maker was coming to Josephson for legal advice on his own case. And he became a loyal friend of the man he had wanted to beat up.

A couple of other Catholic prisoners, whom Josephson had helped, asked the priest to tell

them what was wrong with the only Communist they had met.

They reminded the priest that he had said that Communists were bloodthirsty fellows, who murdered Catholic fathers in Poland. But the only Communist they had personally met had helped them more than anyone they had ever known.

Josephson was a Jew, they said, but Christ was also a Jew, and the works of both were good.

It seemed to them that the priest's picture of Communists did not fit, the two members of the Chaplain's flock told the prison father.

The priest was diplomatic. Yes, he also knew Leon, he said, and he thought he was a nice fellow. But he cautioned the men that the Devil sometimes worked in ways that were very peculiar, and they had better be careful.

THE ONLY COMMUNIST in the prison became the unofficial legal adviser and welfare counselor to hundreds of men.

Josephson wrote hundreds of letters for his fellow inmates: he took up the cases of Negroes, who were getting dirty deals from the courts with the Department of Justice, and the White House, and in one case his Negro friends got a promise from President Truman's own secretary that a Negro parole officers would be appointed to give them a better break.

Josephson also aided many war veterans, in their appeals to the Veterans' Administration.

NAZIS had the favored spots in Tom Clark's prison.

"They administered the 'shots' to new prisoners coming in, and they had handled much of the 'educational' work in the place," Josephson said.

"The teacher of the class on the constitutional history of the United States was an imprisoned Nazi named Von Roeter, who had once taught language in an eastern university.

"Von Roeter, the Nazi, also had charge of the prison library. I had asked for library work when I arrived. They didn't give it to me because they were afraid I would recommend the wrong book, from the viewpoint of the prison administration. So I was sent to the boiler room in a remote part of the prison, while the Nazi handled the book distribution."

Greek Police Jail Artisans For Tax Strike

ATHENS (ALN).—The strike of Athens artisans and craftsmen, who did not open their shops Jan. 10 on the instructions of their federation, is being broken by army and police action.

The Athens military governor has ordered the arrest of all persons "transgressing the order forbidding strikes." Many members of the joint artisans and craftsmen's strike committee in Athens are already in jail. Striking artisans are being taken into custody and held until they agree to resume work.

The reason for the strike was a government decree ordering all small enterprises to keep books in a certain form for tax purposes. The artisans' resentment was due to the fact that big merchants in Athens are notorious tax-dodgers, but the new measures were applied against the little fellows only.

Secret Meeting Maps Steel Cartel for Ruhr

PARIS (Telepress).—Fritz Thyssen, big Ruhr capitalist and Hitler's one-time paymaster, is among representatives of American and western European steel monopolies meeting secretly in Paris to complete preparations for the founding of a new European Steel Cartel.

The steel barons are planning with the knowledge of their governments to use this cartel to boost west German steel production to 8,000,000 tons a year higher than the ten million fixed by the Anglo-Americans and French at the recent London talks. Thyssen, at present living in Brussels, has applied for a French visa, it is learned here.

THE CARTEL would begin by investing foreign capital in the Ruhr industries which were originally marked for dismantling. They would then be officially exempted from dismantling because they would no longer be German property. The foreign-owned Ruhr factories would also receive the status of extra-territoriality and their estimated production would be boosted to six or eight million tons of steel within two years, over and above the steel produced by the other Ruhr plants.

The Paris meeting is attended by—besides Thyssen—other Nazi industrialists, including the German steel trust director Heinrich Dinkelbach. Dinkelbach, a powerful representative of international

steel interests since long before the war, is director of 14 German and non-German steel combines and was a member of the Nazi Party since 1933.

Lower level representatives from the French "Comite des Forges," kept strictly anonymous, also present. American investors' interests are represented by Dr. Dr. Heinrich Albert, chairman of the board of directors of the European Ford Company at Cologne.

British Unions Have 9,114,000 Members

LONDON (ALN).—Union membership in Britain during 1947 reached the record figure of 9,114,000, according to figures just published here. This represents almost half of all wage-earners in the country.

Of the total, 7,540,397 workers were affiliated to the British Trades Union Congress.

The largest union in Britain is the Transport & General Workers with 2,200,000 members. Unions in the "metal, machines and conveyances" group come next with 1,640,000. There are 765,000 organized miners.

HUNGRY REFUGEES IN KUOMINTANG-HELD CHINA



A Chinese girl, carrying a baby almost as big as herself, sinks down in sheer exhaustion after reaching Kuomintang-held Shanghai. Like other refugees from the war zone, she has no funds, nothing to eat.

BRITISH TURN MALAY VILLAGE INTO 'LIDICE'

LONDON (ALN).—Armed with new powers which authorize it to take steps against anyone suspected of helping the Malayan guerrillas, who are mostly tin and rubber workers fighting in defense of their union rights, the British army has turned the village of Kuala Kubu Bharu into a Malayan replica of Lidice, Czechoslovakia, destroyed by the Nazis in World War II.

A British detachment arrived in the village Dec. 11 and asked if

anyone could give information about "Communists" there. When the villagers said they knew nothing, the men were separated from the women and children, who were told to gather their possessions and were driven away in trucks. Then the 25 adult males in the village, all Chinese plantation workers, were lined up and shot. The village itself was burned to the ground.

The British attorney-general for Malaya later explained that the 25

men were shot "while trying to escape," an excuse often used by the Nazis, Spanish dictator Franco and other fascists. Since the victims were Chinese, the Chiang Kai-shek government consul-general also had his say. His "complaint" consisted in asking the British whether, since the workers were running away, it would have been "better" to lame them by shooting at their legs instead of killing them all.

'Twelve' Defense Rips Jury Rigging



THE 13TH DEFENDANT, staff artist Fred Ellis' cartoon from last Monday's Daily Worker, was entered into the court record at the trial of the 12 Communist leaders. First cited by the government, the defense moved that it be entered into the record.

First Days Shatter 'Fair Trial' Illusion

By Joseph North

It doesn't much matter who you are, whether you hail from an Iowa farm or a Scranton mine, if you sat through the proceedings in the marble-and-oak federal courtroom here at Foley Square, New York, this week, listening to the trial of the eleven Communist leaders, you would begin to feel shame. I wasn't the only one who did.

You probably say a man can get a fair trial in the Federal Courts. You expect him to. You feel justice might go astray in the lower courts sometime; you feel, like one of the spectators told me, the Federal Courts aren't the Un-American Committee. They'll give you an even break, a young law student who came to observe the trial, told me.

Will they? Well, I've sat in this courtroom a week now and let me tell you a few things I witnessed. You'll see why there's justice to the claim that the federal judiciary here is little more than an Un-American Committee dressed in black robes. You'll see that a working man or anybody who dissents with the high-and-mighty of the land gets short shrift.

LET ME START at the beginning. First of all this is the first time in our nation's history a political party is in the dock. The Communists have committed a fatal error: they hold ideas. That's what the indictments charge. Nothing more. The Government says those ideas—the century-old philosophy of Marx—teach the forcible overthrow of the Government. The Communists flatly deny that. Secondly, the indictments charge no overt acts of force: merely that the defendants "con-

spired" to disseminate those teachings—by book, by speech, by meetings. Nothing more.

In brief, the charge is that they are a political party whose ideas the Government cannot brook.

So you're curious, or you're concerned over what's happening. You come to the Federal courthouse to hear the trial. You find cordons of police, mounted, on foot, on motorcycle, in plainclothes, surrounding your courthouse as if they were a military detachment that just stormed an objective and took it.

If you have the courage of your conviction—that you have a right to listen to a trial—as the Sixth Amendment guarantees—you run the gauntlet and enter. You wait in line, roped off in the marble corridor outside the courtroom. A detail of five cops stand by. Finally some 50 or so spectators get in. The greatest trial in American history and half-a-hundred Americans can enter! That's observing the Sixth Amendment requiring a fair and public trial.

You see a middle-aged federal judge on the bench, rocking gently back and forth, deliberate in voice, measured in tone, who has, at this writing, denied every motion of the defendants.

You hear him deny the motion to postpone the trial for ninety days because of the illness of William Z. Foster, the Communist Party leader.

He denies a postponement for sixty days; a postponement of fifteen days.

He denies a motion that nobody be permitted in the courtroom who is armed: this, after a shady stool-pigeon is exposed sitting within arms length of the defendants.

He denies a motion Defendant Foster not be severed from the cases of the other eleven; he denies a motion that the hordes of police be withdrawn from the premises: he denies a motion that he be disqualified for his bias. It comes like a refrain: motion denied, motion denied.

Somebody calls him Judge "Motion-Denied" Medina. Apt.

SIT THROUGH the proceedings like I have, and you hear him interrupt the defense lawyers every time that makes a point. You will hear him say things like this: "My mind is about made up, you can continue arguments if you wish." That's his idea of fair play. Talk for all the good it'll do you. But... "Motion denied." He interrupts the defense with remarks like these: "Frankly I don't see anything in your argument"... "Or your arguments leave me cold..."

But watch him when Federal Prosecuting Attorney John F. X. McGohey rises to speak. McGohey says "It seems to me..." And the judge, after the federal attorney

(Continued on Page 10)

Prove Bankers Pick Juries, Exclude Negroes and Workers

By Harry Raymond

An attorney for the indicted Communist leaders arose dramatically in the U. S. courthouse in New York this week, with tears in his eyes, declared he was "ashamed" of legal action of U. S. attorney F. X. McGohey to cover up a "rotten system" of jury selection. He was George W. Crockett, Jr., a Negro lawyer from Detroit and defense counsel for Michigan Communist chairman Carl Winter.

Judge Harold R. Medina, trial jurist, had threatened to halt defense arguments against a prosecution motion to block investigation of the Grand Jury panel which indicted the Communists.

All defense lawyers arose to object. There was a moment of silence. Then Crockett began to speak.

"I hope," Crockett declared, "before the hearing is over I will be given an opportunity to speak..."

His voice broke and tears welled up in his eyes. He removed his glasses to wipe away the blurring tears. Then he continued, his voice choked with emotion.

"I hope I will be given an opportunity to speak not only as a member of the bar and an officer of this court," Crockett continued, "but also as an American citizen who for once is ashamed to see a representative of my government trying to cover up a rotten system that exists right here in New York."

"I want to speak for the 300,000 black people segregated here in New York, and who are victims of this discriminatory system."

DIRECTED AT U.S. ATTORNEY

The moving remarks of the attorney were directed at the U. S. attorney's motion to gag a challenge of a jury system which the defense charged in an earlier motion discriminates against Negroes, manual workers, and women, and is dominated by the well-to-do and propertied.

The challenge of the jury system was based on a study made by the defense that revealed that out of 28 panels with 7,457 names since 1940 showed that:

- While executives comprise 9 percent of the population, they form 45 percent of the jury panels.

- While manual workers comprise 53 percent of the population, they form 5 percent of the panels.

Defense attorneys placed into the trial record testimony of Chief District Judge John Clark Knox mittee in June, 1945, when he said the New York Federal juries were "hand picked." Judge Knox told the House committee:

"I am told from time to time, that the selection of jurors should be a democratic process and that persons who serve in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York are hand picked."

"In answer to this indictment," the judge continued, "I cannot do otherwise than admit my guilt. Nevertheless, unless restrained by an authority to which I must yield, jurors in my district will continue to be hand-picked, and will be done with care."

Judge Knox was quoted as addressing the Federal Grand Jurors Association in 1931 stating he sought a system whereby men of responsibility from the Wall Street district, or from the mercantile district, or a man of affairs from up-town, would make up the petit trial juries.

This, it was pointed out, was the type of jury that brought in



WM. Z. FOSTER

the indictment against the Communist leaders.

STUDIES PREPARED for presentation to the court revealed that of 1,155 Manhattan jurors on six panels for November and December, 1948, and January, 1949, 649 or 56 percent were drawn from the 17th Congressional district where resides "perhaps the greatest concentration of extremely wealthy persons found in any locality in the United States."

ARGUE RIGHT TO PRESIDE

Defense counsel argued during the entire Wednesday morning session, insisting Judge Medina was so enmeshed in the "illegal" jury system, that he properly had no right to preside over trial of challenge of the system.

The court stubbornly repeated over and over again that he did not believe he was prejudiced in favor of the system. In fact, the judge, who has been a Federal district jurist for over a year and a half, pleaded he had little knowledge of the method of picking jury panels in the district.

But defense attorney Richard Gladstein revealed that Judge Medina himself had challenged what he called a discriminatory jury system when he was defense counsel in the Fay-Bove case in 1947.

This case, tried in state court, was appealed by Medina before the U. S. Supreme Court. He lost the appeal in a 5 to 4 decision.

"Do you mean to say, because (Continued on Page 10)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

NO ONE can complain that legal procedure isn't followed in the trial of the Communist leaders.

The Department of Justice is presumed fully innocent until the defendants prove the D. of J. is guilty.

As for the Communist leaders, haven't they admitted themselves that they are guilty of thinking?

The Worker

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World Communists Greet 'Worker' on 25th Anniversary

From Nat'l Committee, CPUSA

IT IS a commentary on the inexhaustible strength of the people that today—as the enemy seeks to outlaw the Communist Party—we celebrate a proud moment: the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker. As our organ has survived and grown, so shall our Party survive, and grow.

A newspaper is a banner in battle. Every Communist knows the heroic effort, the sacrifice, the toil that has gone into building our newspaper. We glory in its achievement.

For a quarter century now, the Daily Worker has waged its valiant fight: ever on the people's side, ever the fighting spokesman for the working class, the champion of the millions oppressed by the corporations of imperialist Wall Street, the pioneering voice for Negro rights, organizing the unorganized, wage struggles and unemployment insurance.

Millions in America and the world over know it as the stalwart spokesman for those who want peace, democracy, abundance. They know its record in the daily battle to advance Labor's interests, to preserve democracy and to strengthen it.

Its first quarter century saw it triumph over obstacles that would have downed any other newspaper. Limited in funds, it has the strength of the people. It is indomitable because it possesses the matchless weapon of Marxism. It strives to learn from its achievements and its mistakes, and it is constantly learning.

We hail the Daily Worker on its 25th birthday. We know it will gather strength even as the enemy's attacks upon our party and the people grow. We know it shall play its stellar part in frustrating those attacks, for the Daily Worker does not flinch from the battle's heat. It did not in the past, it does not today, and it will, in the future, win through to a circulation of grateful millions.

This is the pledge all Communists make to our stalwart newspaper. The banner of the Daily Worker will fly proudly into the era of Socialism when all the dollar-press will be curios in the people's museums.

From L'Humanité
(Organ of the Communist Party of France)

Paris.
Members of the editorial staff and the director of the Humanité are glad to greet warmly the 25th anniversary of their very estimated fellow-paper the Daily Worker of New York.

The workers of France follow with the greatest sympathy the courageous struggle of their American comrades and friends.

We wish very warmly that the fellow-paper of the French Humanité develops as it is worthy, to the high advantage of the workers of the United States, the international democracy and world peace.

With best wishes for the new year to the Daily Worker and to the people of the United States. Yours,
MARCEL CACHIN,
Editor-in-Chief.

From My Dag
(Organ of the Communist Party of Sweden)

Stockholm, Sweden.
Congratulations on your 25th anniversary and best wishes to a valiant outpost in the bitter but ultimately victorious fight for democracy and peace.

From The Tribune
(Organ of the Communist Party of Australia)

The Sydney Tribune staff and readers hail the anniversary of the Daily Worker and wish you continued success in your courageous struggle against the dollar laws' menace to world peace.

From L'Unita
(Organ of the Communist Party of Italy)

On the 25th birthday of the Daily Worker, the Editorial Board of L'Unita sends a warm salute to our American friends and to the fighting daily paper of the working class of the United States. The Italian workers are following with fraternal interest the heavy struggle of our American friends against the most reactionary center of world capital.

PIETRO INGRAO,
Editor-in-Chief.

From Bashkimi
(Organ of the Communist Party of Albania)

Tirana, Albania.
Our best wishes for new successes in the struggle for prosperity of your people, and for the strengthening of the democratic and anti-imperialist camp.

From Mundo Obrero
(Organ of the Communist Party of Spain)

Most cordial greetings of the staff of Mundo Obrero, organ of the Communist Party of Spain, on the 25th anniversary of your paper.

For us, the name Daily Worker is a brother's name; for our people it is the name of a friend. Your pages and your men fought with us during the Spanish war and constantly the Daily Worker told the truth about our country. The masthead of the Daily Worker is a banner in the front ranks of international solidarity with the Spanish people.

Wall Street is adopting Franco, and with the complicity of that former quisling of Hitler it is taking control of the resources of Spain to be used, along with Spain's sons, in the imperialist war the trusts are preparing. Our people cry No! But our people know that Wall Street is not America, that there are truly democratic people there, and that you, the American Communists and the Daily Worker, are their best representatives and are with us.

That is why your 12 comrades have aroused a deep feeling of brotherhood in Spain. The trusts, enemies of the American people and of the Spanish people, want to convict them and to convict with them Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism. But Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism is truth triumphant, the light, the new, the coming to age of the world. These they cannot kill, for there is no force capable of destroying life itself.

THE STAFF.

From The Daily Worker (London)

The London Daily Worker, celebrating its own 19th birthday this month, sends its warmest fraternal greetings to the New York Daily Worker on the achievement of its quarter century.

The editor and staff wish you every success in your difficult but vitally necessary fight against the warmongers in your country—who now menace not only the living standards of the American workers, but also the peace and democratic rights of working people in many parts of the world.

We are sure that the American people need the Daily Worker more now than ever they have, and that you will continue the fine traditions of fighting. Communist journalism that you have established.

Your fight is our fight and the fight of millions throughout the world who believe that all roads lead to Communism.

Many happy returns!
WILLIAM RUST,
Editor-in-Chief.

From La Hora
(Organ of the Communist Party of Argentina)

Buenos Aires.
The arrival of the Daily Worker at the quarter century mark is a deeply gratifying event for the working class and the peoples of Latin America.

It is the voice in the very heart of the United States that denounces and resists the policies of American imperialism and calls for solidarity with the victim nations, especially with Latin America. The alliance of the working class and progressives of the United States with the Latin American people is a requirement for victory against imperialism; the Daily Worker is a precious instrument in the movement for such an alliance, as well as in exposing the warmongers and in furthering American-Soviet friendship. A brother-in-arms to the Daily Worker, sends you its deepest fraternal greeting on your 25th anniversary.

PAULINO G. ALBERDI,
Editor.

From NY State Committee, CPUSA

We Communists of New York hail the 25th anniversary of our fighting newspaper, the Daily Worker. We express our great love for it today for we know it belongs to us, to all people who want peace to triumph, prosperity to reign, and democracy to be the law of our land.

We live in the largest city of the world, the place of the nation's most powerful newspapers. We know what vast havoc the billionaire-press in our city has wrought. And we know what a tragedy it would be if New York did not have a daily newspaper that spoke for all working people, for Labor, for the Negroes, the Jews, the Puerto Ricans, all the minorities in our metropolis.

On this 25th anniversary, we pledge unstinting effort to build the Daily Worker into the foremost organ of New York. It merits that place because of its peerless crusade for the Common Man of our city. And we pledge it shall have it.

From RUDE PRAVO
(Organ of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia)

We congratulate you on behalf of the staff of Rude Pravo on the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Your paper is rendering a great service to the cause of the workingclass of the United States, being the only paper which belongs really to the working population of your country and which serves its readers with undistorted and truthful information.

Today, when the imperialist warmongers are again trying to hide the truth about the daily growing strength of the mighty camp of democracy and peace, led by the invincible Soviet Union, when they are trying to conceal from the people the continuous defeats of their own forces all over the world, today the press serving the workingclass, especially in the countries still under capitalist domination, is facing a great task. The Daily Worker has been honoring this task under the most difficult conditions courageously.

Together with our best wishes, we are expressing our certain hope that it will continue to serve the interests of democracy and peace also in future unswervingly and with still greater success.

Fraternal yours,
VILHEM NOVY,
Editor-in-Chief.

The Masses Weekly News
(Organ of the Communist Party of Siam)

Bangkok, Siam.
The Masses Weekly News sends its warm fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on the occasion of its 25th Anniversary.

We celebrate your anniversary at a time when the working class and liberation movement in Southeast Asia has now become a main battlefield of the world democratic camp, against the forces of reaction and imperialism. Especially the victorious advance of Chinese People's Democracy is exercising a powerful influence throughout the dependent countries of Asia and the colonial world, and, at the same time, sharpening the crisis of the colonial system of imperialism.

In these greatest days, the Daily Worker will, we are entirely confident, play its great role in the battle against the drive of Wall Street imperialism for world domination.

For a lasting peace and people's democracy, we are fighting together.

With comradely greetings,
SAK SUPAKASEM.

From Trybuna Ludu
(Organ of the United Workers Party of Poland)

The editorial board of Trybuna Ludu sends best wishes on your 25th anniversary. We are following heartily and fraternally your difficult struggle against imperialism for peace, freedom and prosperity in behalf of the masses of Americans.

We send brotherly greetings to your readers, and through the Daily Worker, to the American people.

KASMAN ARSKI, Editor.

From Le Drapeau Rouge
(Organ of the Communist Party of Belgium)

Brussels, Belgium.

It is with fraternal regards and genuine emotion that Drapeau Rouge salutes the 25th birthday of the valiant Daily Worker. Despite the distance between us we follow the struggle that you are leading in your country for social progress and liberty with more and more attention as your battle identifies itself more and more with that which we carry forward in our own country. Belgium today is what is called an American bridgehead in Europe and the Belgian workers increasingly understand what this foreign stranglehold signifies for them.

They see their factories closing, their commercial outlets disappearing. In our small country of only 8,000,000 inhabitants, 300,000 workers are today unemployed. But for all that we do not confuse the men who are heading this expansionist American policy with the American people. On the contrary, we know that the majority of the American people remain true to the great democratic traditions which created her greatness. We know that in these extremely difficult conditions, men such as our friends on the Daily Worker are struggling to show their countrymen which road they must take to safeguard truly their peace and liberty that are so dear to them. We know that your struggle is also ours. And that is why we greet you with such fraternal warmth in these days when you celebrate 25 years of intransigent struggle that you have conducted in the service of the working class in the cause of progress and liberty.

PIERRE JOYE,
Editor-in-Chief.

From The Canadian Tribune
(Organ of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada)

Toronto.

Fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on its 25th birthday. Never has the responsibility of that grand fighting paper been so severe as now, when U. S. imperialism strives to corrupt and maim the progressive forces throughout the old, dying imperialist world. Yet never has the execution of that responsibility been so fully carried through as now, in the columns of the Daily Worker and through the public work of the Communist Party of the USA.

Here in Canada your paper is known and respected as the fraternal tie that binds U. S. and Canadian workers, our party and yours, in the daily struggle against reaction, warmongering and for peace, progress and socialism.

Long life, a big circulation and greater influence to the "Daily!" May its keen edge of working class journalism cut through the propaganda of the American Century maniacs and may it quickly cause their policies to recoil upon their heads.

LESLIE MORRIS,
Editor-in-Chief.

TOMORROW'S CHINA

by ANNA LOUISE STRONG

"Miss Strong's book will set us well on the path toward understanding China's Revolution and America's relation to it. Read it, study it. Promote its distribution . . . especially let Miss Strong lead you to a study of Mao Tse-tung's great contributions to Marxism. Fortify your courage by learning how the Chinese farmer and worker, starting with hardly a sling, have brought to his knees what so many thought was the invincible Goliath, American imperialism." — FREDERICK V. FIELD, in *Masses & Mainstream*.

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CIVIL RIGHTS CRUSADERS ENROUTE TO CAPITAL



New York delegates to the Civil Rights Crusade to Washington are pictured in Pennsylvania Station. More than 5,000 descended on Washington; the New York delegation required three 14-car trains for the trip.

At Washington conference are pictured below (l. to r.): John Bernard, former U. S. Congressman and now legislative representative of the CIO electrical workers; Amado Hernandez, organizational president of the Philippine Congress of Labor; Paul Robeson; and Leonard Goldsmith of the Civil Rights Congress.



5,000 In Capital Demand Negro Rights, Freedom of 12

By Art Shields

Five thousand Freedom Crusaders from more than 20 states shook up the Jimcrow politicians of Washington last week with their demands for the freedom of the 12 Communist leaders and the end of lynching, war-mongering and Taft-Hartley laws. The Freedom Crusaders, who stepped off special trains, singing: "Jimcrow Must Go!" were the vanguard of the new people's offensive against fascism in 1949.

Every Southern State was represented by the Negro and white workers, who cornered Congressmen and Senators in their offices with their demands for civil liberties.

All the big midwestern industrial states, from Pennsylvania and Ohio and Indiana to Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota also sent their most militant sons and daughters to this vital, anti-fascist crusade.

Michigan, the auto state, sent 80.

Every big eastern state took part in this stirring drive to take the Bill of Rights off dead paper and put it into life, as Paul Robeson expressed it.

And New York City did itself proud with three 14-car special trains and many auto loads full of workers from the waterfront, garment shops, and from many other factories, restaurants and offices.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Robeson, Leon Josephson, William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress, which organized the crusade, and other speakers at the Crusaders' mass meetings on Monday and Tuesday, were elected by the magnificent demonstration.

THE DELEGATES had been warned at a preliminary meeting at Turner's Arena by Len Goldsmith of the Civil Rights Congress and other speakers that attempts were being made to incite violence against them.

But the crowds' discipline defeated these moves.

Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga.), the successor to Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) as chairman of the House Un-American Committee, had written a provocative letter to his fellow Congressmen just before the Freedom Crusaders arrived.

Wood had advised the Representatives that the delegates had come to start violence. And hundreds of armed, blue-coated police had posted themselves at the entrances to the House and Senate Office Buildings and in the corridors of the Capitol to intimidate the visitors.

But the delegates were not intimidated a bit.

All the cops did was to slow down the delegation's activities somewhat. The cops permitted the workers to enter the Congressional office buildings, which their taxes were paying for, in groups of no more than six at one time.

The delay permitted men like Wood to get away from his office before a big delegation of workers and farmers from Georgia and other states arrived.

THE DELEGATION of Negro and white southerners told Wood's secretary that his duty was to seek justice against the murderers of Isaiah Nixon, the Georgia Negro, who was murdered when he wanted to vote.

Wood has been protecting lynchers and baiting progressive workers instead.

The Truman Administration's attempt to outlaw the Communist Party, through the case of "the Twelve" proved very embarrassing to many Administration supporters when the delegates gathered around them.

Vice-President Alben Barkley, who presides over the Senate, made vague assurance that he favored civil liberties, when he was visited by a delegation headed by William L. Patterson.

But Barkley dodged the issue of "The Twelve" as best he could. Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY),

(Continued on Page 10)

Demos to Push Clark Proposal For Wire-Tapping

By Rob. F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) has agreed to push legislation asked by Attorney General Tom Clark to legalize wire-tapping by the FBI. The bill recommended by Clark has been referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House and Senate and early consideration has been promised.

The wire-tapping proposal was merely one of several recommendations placed before Congress by Clark under the guise of "tightening" the espionage laws. Utilizing the hysteria created by the House Un-American Committee and the New York Communist trials, Clark has set in motion a campaign for legislation which, if adopted, would strike at basic civil rights heretofore held inviolable.

In a letter to Rayburn and other congressional leaders, Clark asked for a law which would authorize the use of wire tapping and other detecting devices "in the interest of national security." Although Clark's letter made no such admission, it is well known that the authorities have made extensive use of taps on telephones, concealed dictaphones and similar devices, despite the fact that the Supreme Court has denounced their use as an invasion of a person's constitutional right to privacy.

THE PROBLEM of the Justice Department has been that inasmuch as these devices are illegal, their attorneys cannot use information so gained as evidence in court trials.

The bill requested by Clark would remove this difficulty and make such evidence admissible in cases involving what Clark calls "national security." But since all cases involving Communists, labor disputes, the civil rights movement, and any type of political heresy, come under this heading in Clark's book, such a law would have very far-reaching effects.

Even GOP House leader Joe Martin (R-Mass) was slightly shocked at the proposal and commented: "We want to make sure we don't overreach ourselves and interfere with the liberties of private citizens."

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS by Clark included:

1. Eliminate the present three-year statute of limitations on peacetime espionage prosecutions.
2. Require registration of all persons trained by a foreign power in espionage or sabotage.
3. Make unauthorized possession of confidential documents or failure to report their loss, a crime.
4. Make it illegal for anyone to obtain secret defense documents that could be used against the United States.

Meanwhile the House Un-American Committee got back into the swing of its accustomed heresy-hunting with a blast by its new chairman against the Civil Rights Congress. Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga.), who will head up the committee in the 81st Congress, wrote Congressmen that the civil rights crusaders were coming to Washington "prepared to resort to violence and riot."

Len Goldsmith, national CRC director, retorted that Wood should be "an expert on violence and riot" because the Congressman's state of Georgia was the scene of many violent acts against the Negro people.

IN A MOVE to whitewash the Un-American Committee, the Democratic leadership removed all of its majority members except Wood,

and restricted its appointees to members of the bar.

Democrats on the committee will be, in addition to the Georgian: Francis E. Walter (Pa), John McSweeney (O), Burr P. Harrison (Va), Morgan H. Moulder (Mo).

Reps. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) and Edward F. Hebert (D-La) were dropped and Rep. Hardin Petersen (D-Fla) resigned.

Wood and Harrison voted for the Taft-Hartley Act and have an anti-labor record. McSweeney and Moulder are new members of Congress, both elected last November with labor support. Walter supported the veto of Taft-Hartley but voted wrong on a bill to strengthen the wage-hour act.

A Special Issue of MASSES AND MAINSTREAM In Observance of Negro History Week

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Fowler: A Document
Herbert Aptheker
They Broke Chains
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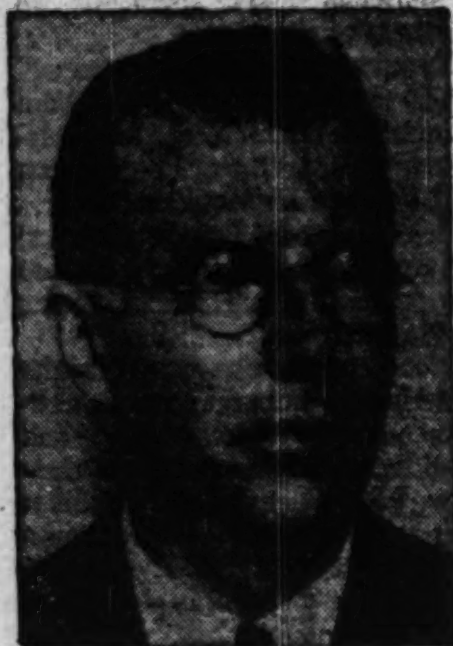
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Our Birthday Present

THIS PAPER is 25 years old this month.

We are getting a peculiar birthday present from the powers that rule our land. They are trying to outlaw the Socialist doctrine which is our heart and blood. They are trying to put the 12 leaders of the Communist Party in jail for 10-20 years. They would make it a crime punishable by long prison terms to try to "teach and advocate" Marxism-Leninism, or to try to recruit other Americans into the Communist Party. They would even make it dangerous to have any books by Marx, Engels, Lenin or Stalin lying around in one's library. That means they are afraid of what we preach to the people.



J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

And how are they going about this thought control and police state terrorism? Simply by imitating the Hitlerites of Germany who made the same charges against the German Communists as the Truman Administration is making against the American Communists. Was Hitler right about the Communists? The entire bi-partisan cold war clique says yes. They are imitating him in every way. The Brown Shirts may be lacking just now. But the essential spirit is the same.

THIS PAPER has been preaching its message for 25 years.

The Communist Party is 30 years old.

No one has ever been able to point to a single act of "force and violence" by the Communist Party or any of its members. The Constitution of the Communist Party expressly forbids support for any conspiracy or intrigue which bypasses the basic job of winning the support of the working class and the majority of the American people for Socialism. This is basic to Marxism-Leninism. But the facts do not interest the men who are framing the United States into a police state by way of framing the 12 Communist Party leaders.

According to the indictment, the Daily Worker can also be indicted for preaching Socialism. In fact, any American can be indicted for teaching and advocating any kind of political doctrine whatsoever if it does not suit the interests or prejudices of Big Business reactionaries. To them, all social advance is "socialism" and hence subversive and criminal.

FOR EXAMPLE, Attorney General Tom Clark wants

Congress to give him the right to listen in on the phone conversations of any American family. He wants a secret police to do this job. Clark is the same man who wrote the indictments against the Communist 12. With one hand he plots against the 12; with the other hand he plots against the basic liberties made sacred in the USA by 150 years of Constitutional democracy. Clark is using the "red menace" and the trial of the 12 to rob America of its birthright.

Take another example. Every newspaper in the land spreads the lie that war with the Soviet Union is "inevitable." That is the biggest hoax in modern history. But according to the red-baiters, any American who dares to want peace with the Soviet Union must be suspected of "sabotage" and disloyalty.

The trial of the 12 is being rushed along at hysterical speed in order to create an atmosphere where it will be unsafe to demand peace. Opposition to Truman's monstrous war budget will be called unpatriotic if these witch-hunts are not resisted by the entire nation.

We are used to fighting. J. Louis Engdahl, our first editor, gave us that tradition. We have been fighting the trusts and their stooges for a quarter of a century. We have a message that cannot be killed. It is the message of peace, democracy, and the advance to Socialism where all the people will own and run the nation's industries for the common good.

See you 25 years from now. The people can't lose.

THE OTHER DEFENDANTS



Face to Face

By Benjamin J. Davis

NOT CONTENT with the cold-blooded lynching of Robert Mallard, the Lyons, Ga., court acquitted the murderers in one of the most monstrous travesties on justice ever to take place in America in the last half-century.

Mrs. Amy Mallard was denounced, slandered and her life threatened in open court—a so-called house of justice—merely because she testified against the lynchers of her husband. She narrowly escaped lynching herself.

All of this took place in the year of 1948 and Harry S. Truman, who bedecked himself in the most resplendent colors of civil rights in order to get himself re-elected President of the United States.

Absolutely no reliance can be put in the courts of the monopoly capitalists and their Southern bourbon henchmen, particularly at a moment when Wall Street is moving toward World War III, fascism, and economic disaster.

For the pattern followed by the Georgia court in the Mallard case is not peculiar to the South. It operates in New York. The classic example was when the Queens County Court whitewashed and freed the degenerate who committed several crimes against the home and family of Robert Thompson, Communist leader, including the unspeakable attempt to violate his seven-year-old daughter.

BOTH THE MALLARD AND THOMPSON cases are cut from the same cloth of war and anti-Communist hysteria, deliberately whipped up by big business and its political lackeys in both parties. It will be recalled that one of the so-called "excuses" given by the Ku Kluxers for the lynching of Mallard was that he was a "Communist"—that is, that he would not debase himself into an Uncle Tom and that he provided decency for his family.

Illegal fascist violence is more and more merging with and being protected by the so-called legal processes of the courts. One basic reason for this is that it is becoming ever more difficult for the rich bosses of America to whip up rank and file Americans into open lynch forays—even in the deep South.

Therefore, the landlords and industrialists have to rely more and more upon the cowardly and hooded Klan, upon sneak attacks in the dead of night (like the attempt to assassinate Bob Thompson last September), and upon their courts which the bosses can easily buy and which can provide a cloak of legal authority for fascist-murderers and

They Will Not Get Away With It

degenerates. More than ever the workers and masses are willing to unite and stop this pro-fascist offensive, given an increasing measure of fighting leadership from advanced labor, progressives and their Communist vanguard.

THE acquittal of Mallard's murderers is an open incitation to lynch violence and police brutality against the Negro people. Big business is saying through its courts: "Do your worst against Negroes, we will protect you." The increasingly sharp oppression of the Negro masses is not being abated by the awarding of dubious plums and honors to individual Negroes like William Hastie, Ralph Bunche, Channing Tobias, Lester Granger and a few others. In fact, the reactionary capitalists and their obedient tool, Truman, realize that they cannot stop the Negro liberation movement; consequently, they're trying to buy up Negro leaders and use them to do what the rich jimcrow whites can no longer do.

In the Thompson case, high-placed reactionaries laid down a policy that any crime can be committed against an American citizen—attempted murder, rape, burglary or something else equally loathsome—if only he is a Communist, or can be "considered" a Communist. Anti-Communism has become a license for human depravity. Such are the virtues of capitalist culture and values.

NOTE must be taken of the fact that fascist violence and degeneracy have been directed increasingly against women and children—particularly Negro women. Rosa Ingram, Ada Fisher, Claudia Jones, together with Amy Mallard, are cases in point. It is a sign that reactionary capitalism is in its last stages of decay when it begins to single out women for persecution and degradation. But victims like Rosa Ingram, Amy Mallard, Ada Fisher, Claudia Jones and Bea Siskind show the new role of progressive and workingclass women as political and fighting leaders in modern America.

It was not the lynchers, jimcrows, criminal degenerates, anti-Semites, fascists, war-mongers and Ku Kluxers who were put on trial last Monday in the U. S. Federal Court of the Southern District of New York, although plenty of such rats are around. It was 12 members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, including such distinguished Americans as William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Henry Winston and Robert Thompson.

Our trial is pure and simple political persecution, reminiscent of Hitler and Nazi Germany, an attempt to crush the struggles of the workers and people.

But the big monopolies will not get away with it. The American workers and masses share with the Communists the desire that this country shall not be turned into a cesspool of fascism, nor the world into a hell of atomic war.

World of Labor

The 'Daily' Has Become A Tradition in Labor

By George Morris

MARKING 25 YEARS of continuous publication of the Daily Worker we look back with pride on the role it had in shaping the labor movement of the country. We were in the exceptional position of being the only publication of the workingclass that called its shots daily. Some narrow-minded people sneeringly dismiss the Daily Worker because its weight hardly compares with most metropolitan consumers of newsprint. But our Daily stands as evidence that it is not the big hornblowers that make history.



As an example of what the Daily Worker expressed in American labor history, take the issue of unemployment and social insurance. It is very nice today that William Green and the other AFL leaders announce a program for improvement of jobless insurance and social security and their extension. But Bill Green never yet got around to explaining why he and his associates were so dead set against it until the 1934 convention of the AFL. Before that convention they fought tooth and nail against the slogan of unemployment insurance and old age pensions that the Daily Worker had been demanding for more than five years earlier. These mossbacks of labor denounced that slogan as "subversive," just as they denounce the third party today. Louis Weinstock, who headed the AFL Committee for Unemployment Insurance, organized picket lines outside AFL conventions and called upon the fat boys inside to start some modern thinking.

It was the Daily Worker that carried the fight. It was hated and denounced by the reactionaries then, as today. But, somehow, unemployment insurance and social security became the accepted thing in the labor movement. And the Bill Greens would have you think that they pioneered for it.

BACK in the "prosperity" twenties, when the AFL was hypnotized by the "new era" of no strikes, it was the Daily Worker that fought these fakery every day. We defiantly called for militancy, struggle, industrial unionism and organization of the unorganized. It was in the pages of the "Daily" that people learned of the great Communist-led textile struggle in Passaic in 1926. That strike broke through the AFL's "verbot" and gave a model of the type of rank-and-file-conducted struggle that was to make history in years to follow. Similarly, the myth that southern workers won't fight was smashed with the Gastonia, N. C. strike in 1928. Had it not been for the "Daily," it would have been just another strike of no special significance.

Although the Daily Worker, and the West Coast's Peoples World that joined us later, are the only daily voices of the workingclass, America has a labor press that has a circulation of about one paper to a member—about 15,000,000. But how effective are they! It is heartbreaking to look through those papers, and I see hundreds of them, because so many of them are just a waste of paper and ink.

For a time there was a trend for an improved labor press in the CIO. But most of the CIO's right wing press is no better, or worse, than the AFL's. The left-edited labor papers, totaling a circulation of probably a million, are more lively and more nearly an expression of labor's interest as class. But even some of those papers suffer from the tradition that a labor paper is a throw-away sheet.

MOST papers have not yet broken out of the idea that a trade union organ is an official journal of record. Very few of those journals are readable, educational or attractive. A great many of them are personal organs of some union bureaucrat.

The Daily Worker has nevertheless influenced the progressive trend in some of the labor press. And this isn't limited to those edited by left wingers. This is evident in the increased political content in many papers and greater interest in affairs of the labor movement in other countries. The practice of using the paper to mobilize members for some action, once a sign of left wingism, is also increasing in the labor press.

But, we are very sorry to say as we start the 26th year, there isn't much real competition on the horizon as far as the labor press is concerned. The Daily Worker is still the sparkplug that lights up new ideas that others soon take up without even knowing that they came from a "red" source. As Heywood Brown once wrote in a column, "The Daily Worker has become part of the American tradition."



BY BARNARD RUBIN

THE I. R. O.—the International Refugee Organization—is supposed to be a reputable and highly respectable UN organization motivated by only the most charitable intentions.

It so happens that recently one Helbert Cukurs was arrested for rioting, etc., while participating in an anti-Semitic demonstration in Rio de Janeiro.

Cukurs, it developed, was a Nazi—the former commander of the ghetto of Riga during which time he had presided over the torturing and murdering of innumerable Jews.

Cukurs had emigrated after the war as a "displaced person" from Germany to Brazil—under the auspices of the IRO....

TOWN TALK

A Billboard reporter says not to let anybody tell you you can't do a job too well. One of the contestants among the 160 auditioning for Horace Heidt's show at the Center Theater, Norfolk, Va., found out—to his sorrow—that it ain't true.

An imitator, he had done himself proud with astonishingly good representations of musical instruments, birds and even a carpenter's saw. Then he climaxed it with the chant of the tobacco auctioneer. He spied off the double-talk, winding up with the familiar "sold American!"

Auditioner Jim Rankin cut the applause short. "Brother," he said, "you've just killed yourself. This is the Philip Morris program."

Benny Goodman and his manager, Elliot Wexler, Philadelphia record distributor, planning the formation of a television production company. Their initial effort, which they hope to start shooting in the spring, is slated to be a half-hour series dramatizing the lives of such popular composers as Cole Porter, Rodgers and Hammerstein and Johnny Green. A minimum of 13 subjects is contemplated, according to Wexler.

Radio transcriptions will be tied in with the Benny Goodman TV project in a combination package. Goodman is to appear in the offering only as he fits into the scripts on the composer's lives. Action is expected to be taken sometime after March 1....

Charles Bickford has approached Ernest Hemingway with a deal in which Bickford will produce a film story based on the author's life and will act the lead role. The wealthy actor has offered either to buy Hemingway's life story outright or effect a partnership scheme with Jean Negulesco as a possible director for the package....

Betty Hutton wanted by Paramount to do the movie version of Sophie Tucker's autobiography, *Some of These Days*....

Dick Kollmar, who plays Boston Blackie on the air, was the victim of a burglary which took place in his private office in the Times Square district on the same evening he was catching criminals on WOR....

SNOB HANDLING

The handling of snobs by the witty is usually of interest and so below are two examples:

One of Dorothy Parker's telling retorts was an answer to the snobbish young man who had been shooting his mouth off at some length at a party and had then finally observed, "I simply can't bear fools."

"How odd," was Miss Parker's reply. "Apparently your mother could...."

A Chicago matron was recently seated next to a Mrs. Cabot at a Boston tea party.

During the crisp exchange of conversation Mrs. Cabot advanced the information that "in Boston we place all our emphasis on breeding."

To which the Chicago matron responded: "In Chicago, we think it's a lot of fun, but we do manage to foster a great many outside interests...."

As We See It

Is Capitalism An Untuned Piano or a Stuck Elevator?

By Milton Howard

IS CAPITALISM A PIANO? Or is it an elevator?

I ask these questions because I have just looked at two full page advertisements sponsored by Big Business. The idea is to keep the American public from beginning to think about Socialism. One ad shows some bad-looking guys smashing up a piano with an axe. If the piano is out of tune, asks the ad writer, why break it up with an axe? Why not call in a piano tuner? It's the same with our social system, he argues. Sure, it's out of tune. But we don't have to get rid of it. We just have to tune it up. Who will be the tuner? He doesn't say. He modestly avoids this question.

The other ad proclaims "We must keep the elevator going to the top and we must make it possible for people to get on down at the bottom. The elevator is capitalism. It is the privilege to 'get ahead,' the privilege of climbing up out of the swamp of insecurity, poverty, and dreary routine down at the bottom."

Both of these feeble efforts to drug the mind of the American workingclass rest on absurd and stupid logic. They both ignore the real nature of capitalism in our country—they are calculated to appeal to infantile minds, and to keep the public infantile. The argument about the piano is ridiculous; it is an argument against social change. The same argument could have been made in defense of slavery or feudalism or monarchism. Sure, slavery is not perfect, some hack might have written. But why get rid of it? Why not improve it and get a better and more modern slavery? Similarly, the monarchist philosophers could have argued against Washington, Paine and Franklin—and did, in fact—our monarchist system has faults, but it can be improved. Why create the chaos of democracy, and the anarchy of a rulerless state, when you can easily get a better king by waiting for the present one to die?

THE TRUTH is that capitalism is neither a piano nor an elevator. It is a social system ridden with incurable diseases. It had these diseases from the very beginning. In its youth, capitalism was able to advance mankind despite its inner cancer. Its early vigor enabled it to increase production and to abolish much of the feudalistic rot in Europe. But today, capitalism is decrepit. The cancer is breaking out all over, stinking up the world, at least that part of it which is not yet Socialist or on the way to Socialism through peoples democracy.

What is this cancer? All the well-paid witch-doctors of capitalist propaganda dread any mention of this matter. But Marxist science shows us what it is. It is simply this—we are living in a society where production has become overwhelmingly social (collective), but where the ownership of the social means of production (factories, etc.) remains private. As a result of this insane situation, the working people who create all the new wealth are permitted only an amount necessary to keep them alive, with such slight improvements as they may win by their own organized struggle. The result is the chronic menace of "over-production" on the one hand, and "surplus labor" on the other. The boom and bust cycle is capitalism's cancer.

The nation's wealth is produced by social labor—there could be no production today without the closest inter-connections of all parts of the economy. Railroads and mines cannot be built by individuals. The division of labor is so great that every economic activity depends upon some other economic activity. Production is social.

But appropriation of the product is still private. A handful of persons, in the trusts and big corporations, reaps the social product. The owning class (Wall Street) takes what the non-owning class (the American people) produces.

It is significant that Big Business realizes that there is little love left for the capitalist system, even in the USA where it has, for special reasons, been able to produce temporary spurts in the standard of living as compared with capitalism in Europe. Now, American people believe that their welfare is a government concern. They will learn that they have to become the owners of industry themselves. You can't cure a piano or an elevator of a cancer.

SHORT STORIES WANTED

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Address manuscripts to: The Worker Short Story Editor, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.

Atlantic Pact Seen as Plan for Bases, Civil War

By Joseph Starobin

There's probably not one American in ten thousand who can tell you the why and wherefore of the North Atlantic alliance now being prepared. Yet millions of us may be dying ten years from now because of it.

One Washington correspondent—James Reston of the N. Y. Times for Jan. 13—was frank enough to say that the whole project has been played "very close to under-secretary Robert Lovett's vest." Reston compares the Atlantic alliance with other policy decisions of the past and admits: "In the long run, these private decisions which were never debated until they were made, proved to be decisive."

Between the lines of the general talk about "enhancing our security," and "restoring confidence," the proposed pact with Britain, France, the Benelux countries and Canada bears on two objectives: (1) to build up the military establishments of western Europe with standardized American equipment, controlled by American military missions, and (2) to get a legal cover for establishing bases on their soil, including the soil of their overseas empires.

THE FIRST OBJECTIVE is an admission that the Marshall Plan is failing to stabilize the capitalist systems of western Europe. Nor has it succeeded in splitting and crushing the workingclass movements which refused to let capitalism be rebuilt on the usual basis of placing all the burdens on the workers.

The idea of "economic recovery" for western Europe has had a sweet, short life of less than a year. There is no means by which the Marshall countries can, even with present American aid, prevent a serious fall in their standards of living in 1952," said the London Economist recently in commenting on the plans for a four-year program.

In Washington and Wall Street, one conclusion is drawn—armaments are needed to strengthen the tottering and incompetent ruling groups of western Europe against their own peoples. The alliance is thus, first of all, an advance preparation for civil wars in the West.

But it is much more than an Atlantic alliance. In Washingtonian geo-politics, the Atlantic has become a very flexible ocean. In return for a pledge that the United States will defend them in case they consider themselves threatened by aggression—both internal and external—the signatory countries are to give bases to a joint chief of staff, of which the United States will be the leading member. And the bases are to be in Ireland, Portugal, Norway and very probably the Italian colonies in the Mediterranean, if not Italy itself. On the pattern of a huge base now being constructed in the Belgian Congo, the question will also arise of bases in the far-flung African and Asiatic colonies of Holland, Britain and France.

SUCH A NETWORK of bases must be interpreted as more than preparations for civil war, or colonial repression. And these bases will be more than outposts of American business influence. They are obviously preparations for war with the Soviet Union, which, while it is not imminent, remains at the heart of the War Department's and State Department's calculations.

Interestingly enough, to judge from a recent column by Walter Lippmann, some circles in Wash-

ington want all the benefits of the alliance while retaining in their own hands the decision as to where and how the alliance shall become operative. Under the American Constitution, only Congress declares war. Therefore an automatic alliance is unconstitutional. Thus, the western European countries are being corralled for a pact which allows the United States to intervene in every phase of their military establishments; but borrowing a leaf from the Inter-American agreement negotiated in Rio de Janeiro, in August 1947, the North Atlantic alliance would leave each signatory to decide for itself where and what the threat is.

This is of prime importance for the United States, which wants to retain the power of decision on any threat to the alliance entirely for itself.

THERE ARE, of course, many contradictions and unsolved problems in this project. Sweden is most reluctant to enter this plan, even though the State Department has curtly declared "first come, first served" as far as arms go.

If western Germany were to be brought in, then France would see its traditional foe not only rebuilding more quickly but rearming more quickly; on the other hand, if all the western countries shift to arms production, the markets for peace-time goods will soon be snapped up by the scarcely-concealed Nazis of the western zones.

If the arms come from the United States alone, then entire segments of British and French industry must be scrapped and independence of policy is completely lost to Paris and London. But if the United States simply extends three or four billion dollars worth of arms, it will insist on complete control in the hands of its military missions. According to a project by secretary of war James Forrestal, to be established everywhere.

So far, some of these contradictions have slowed up the blueprint of the alliance. But the plans are going forward. And they will be finished before Congress really gets a chance to debate it. The debate, as Reston admitted, is intended only to give the appearance of democratic procedure.

It will, in fact, be an unreal debate unless the progressive forces of America step in and open up to public view what this alliance is all about.

Tobacco Workers Blast Trial of '12'

RICHMOND, Va.—Local 26 of the Food and Tobacco Workers Union, CIO, unanimously at its membership meeting called upon the President to dismiss the indictments against the 12 indicted Communist Party leaders. The membership also called for the abolition of the Un-American Committee in order that the constitutional rights of all Americans may not be destroyed or curtailed.

Local 8 of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilders, CIO, also called for the safeguard of constitutional rights of all Americans.

INDONESIANS DENOUNCE DUTCH AT RALLY IN TOKYO



Dr. Nguyen Rinh Nhiep, representative from Indonesia, is shown addressing the rally staged in Tokyo's Hibiya Park by the Association of Indonesians in Japan to protest the Dutch police action against the Indonesian Republic. Leaders of the rally spoke in English and Japanese.

'Twelve' Urge Fulfillment Of Sub Drive by Feb. 12

The national committee of the Communist Party, in a statement issued this week expressing congratulations on the successful subscription drive thus far, urged that the campaign be put over the top by Feb. 12. The text of the statement, signed by Henry Winston, organizational secretary, follows:

At this moment of the opening of "America's great hersey trial," the national committee of the Communist Party heartily congratulates all those who helped make the drive for subscriptions to The Worker the outstanding success which it is.

Two short months ago, on Nov. 15, The Worker appealed to its readers to obtain 40,000 new subscribers. In the intervening period unprecedented attacks were levelled at the Communist Party, twelve of its national leaders were placed on trial in a gigantic frame-up, among them the president and editor of The Worker. Progressives as well as Communists were

hounded. Yet by Jan. 17, you have sent in more than 27,000 new subscriptions, 67.5 percent of the goal—3,000 more than the 24,000 secured in four months last year.

THIS PROUD ACHIEVEMENT was the result of the splendid and untiring effort of the readers of the paper, the Communist Party members, guided and directed by the state leaders and state press representatives of the Communist Party.

Twelve states have not gone over the top—although they have reached or passed the 50 percent mark. These states and districts are: New England, Eastern Penn-

sylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Connecticut, North and South Carolina, Texas, Indiana.

We appeal especially to these 12 states to bend every effort to reach their goals—and we are confident they will.

Because of this confidence and because of the achievements of the drive thus far, the management of The Worker has extended the subscription drive until Feb. 12. The special subscription offer of \$2 per year has also been extended for that period.

We urge all Communists, especially those in the 12 states, to over the top—100 percent—by the put The Worker subscription drive new deadline, Feb. 12.

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Notes from an election campaign notebook: "It was warming to feel the sincere handshake of the man on the Wallace special train in Nashville, Tenn., and hear his soft southern voice half whisper: 'We sure are glad to see a writer from the Daily Worker along.' When there are many more Daily Worker readers to join him, his voice will become a trumpet for freedom and all of us will be closer to mastering our own destinies."

ABNER W. BERRY.

Labor Officials Dodging Fight for Wages

By Bernard Burton

Two incidents affecting two of the nation's largest unions last week indicated what is happening—or is not happening—to the fourth round of wage increases. In Detroit, the international executive board of the CIO United Auto Workers issued a three-point program for 1949 negotiations. Wages were point number three and subordinated to a pension and welfare program.

In Boston, an arbitrator rejected a plea from the CIO Textile Workers Union of America for a 10-cent hourly increase for 30,000 cotton and rayon workers in the Fall River-New Bedford area. The decision was expected to set a pattern for more than 200,000 cotton workers and influence forthcoming arbitration proceedings for woolen textile workers.

INCIDENTS such as these caused the Big Business Scripps-Howard press to feature a story

headed: **HIGHER-PAY DRIVES SEEN LOSING THEIR ZIP.** The writer, Fred W. Perkins, listed Walter Reuther's program as an important "factor" bearing out this observation.

"Although the Reuther 1949 program is the first announced for a major labor union," Perkins wrote, "it is regarded as being in line with CIO leadership views expressed in the November convention."

The CIO convention wage resolution spoke of the desirability of wage increases within a "reasonable profit structure." The AFL convention, on the other hand, mentioned nothing about wages and top officials refused even to discuss any such thing as a "fourth round."

Result is not only the rejection of a wage increase in Boston but that employers are even looking forward to the possibility of wage cuts. Noting that there may be a pay cut in General Motors because of the UAW's two-way "escalator" agreement, Perkins adds:

"Such a development, first pay cut since the war, would be important because of its psychological effect."

FACT IS that developments are bearing out the warning issued by the Communist Party two weeks ago that right-wing and conservative trade union leaders "are starting off the fourth-round by implying that 'This time we'd better take no for an answer.'"

Where wage increases have been won in recent months it has been primarily as a result of pressure by left-led and progressive unions or by rank and file action, as in the

East Coast longshore strike. The West Coast maritime strike, led by Harry Bridges, showed the way to victory, but few of the large unions picked up the cue.

That victory was based on safeguarding and improving the living standards and union security of the workers, not on concern for "efficiency" (translation: speedup) or concern for employer profits, a large part of which is never revealed.

Those unions, such as textile, which based their fight on a "battle of statistics" instead of on unity and militancy of the workers, are winding up with results such as the no-raise arbitration award for cotton and rayon. As a matter of fact, immediately after that decision, Textile President Emil Rieve threw in the towel, asserting that he would press no further wage demands in arbitration. The arbitration decision had been based on a claimed uncompromising "business outlook."

Employers, often joined by labor

officials such as Rieve, are using the threat of growing unemployment to fend off overdue wage increases and even prepare for wage cuts. This, despite the fact that the CIO chalked up some of its greatest gains during the period of great unemployment in the '30's.

THE REASON behind the no-fight position of these labor officials was also disclosed by the Communist Party statement a week ago: "They are trying to dodge a real wage fight in order not to embarrass the big trusts and the Truman Administration. That is why they are trying to split labor's ranks by outdoing the NAM red-baiters."

Pointing out that even these labor officials admit the need for an increase while doing nothing about it, the Party's statement made it clear that if the workers want to get a raise they'll have to win it through their own action, not by relying on the "leadership" of such men as Rieve and Reuther.

Should Labor Help Wall St. Deceive European Workers?

By Sid Stein
(First of a series)

At the last CIO convention, Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court delivered an address which is to be published by the National CIO for mass distribution. The following four propositions stood out in the Douglas speech:

1—That Soviet propaganda has somehow succeeded in turning the peoples of Europe against the United States and that labor must assume the task of winning them back.

2—That the European workers are saturated with the ideology of the class struggle, and that it is up to American labor to prove to them that we have made greater progress without resorting to class struggle.

3—That we here in the United States are basking in the sunshine of a "human welfare state," in fact a "classless society."

4—That American labor must prove to the world that full production and full employment can be achieved in capitalist society without resort to war and war preparations, and that cooperation between labor and capital for the smooth running of the industrial plant is the challenge of this age.

WE PROPOSE TO DEAL with these propositions in this series of articles. The address, couched in terms of highest praise for organized labor, is in fact a clever bid for labor to undertake the task of helping American Big Business win friends and influence working people in Europe.

Justice Douglas was almost frank in disclosing what prompted this appeal to American labor. Referring to the workers and trade union leaders of Europe, he said: "They fear the threat so frequently voiced in Soviet propaganda that an American imperialism may be extending its power into Europe through cartels, banks and other powerful instruments of industry and finance."

Now, the "liberal" Justice (who, by the way, absented himself and thereby allowed Marzani to be sent to jail by the Supreme Court) is quite right in estimating how the European workers feel about American imperialism. They are indeed determined that American monopolists shall not invade their lands and, in partnership with the reactionaries, pro-fascists, and industrialists of Europe, reestablish the rule of fascism.

The European workers are certainly on guard against this unholy combination of American and European industrialists seeking to embroil the peoples of Europe in an anti-Soviet war. The European workers are certainly determined to better their lot by wresting control of their lives from the hands of their "own" industrialists who

have exploited them, foisted fascism upon them, dragged them into two world wars, and sold their countries to the fascist hordes. And the European workers are equally determined not to allow American monopolists and American imperialism to save their cartel partners, or to take over for them as the new masters of European labor.

BUT JUSTICE DOUGLAS, I am afraid, is attributing this feeling and understanding of the European workers to the wrong cause. The only cause for this "mistrust" that the good Justice can discern is "Soviet propaganda."

But, Your Honor, if that is the cause of your master's trouble, why enlist labor to counteract Soviet propaganda? Does not Wall Street brag of having perfected the science of advertising? Do not the NAM and its affiliated corporations own and control the most extensive means of propaganda? And does not the administration have at its disposal billions of dollars which are supposed to win the peoples of Europe?

Obviously, all that is not enough! The Justice is worried not by the inability of Wall Street to put out volume of propaganda, nor by the technical quality of its material, but by the fact that the peoples of Europe do not trust the spokesmen of American imperialism.

IT SEEMS TO ME that at this point American workers should stop and ponder for a moment. Why do the workers of Europe mistrust American imperialism? Why has Wall St. propaganda failed to allay this mistrust? For the same reason it has failed to convince the American workers that their "best friend" is their employer.

No amount of Wall Street propaganda can overcome the experiences that the European workers lived through. No amount of propaganda can cover up the actual reactionary deeds that American imperialism is performing in Europe today. Can the workers of Europe forget the fact that American capitalists played a leading role in rebuilding Germany after World War I, in supporting the Nazis and in egging them on in the war which brought death and destruction to their countries? And can the Wall Street leopard convince these workers that it has changed its spots when they see these same imperialists again reviving the war potential and the Nazi mentality in Western Germany?

Can the workers of Europe put any stock in the protestations of "Democracy" on the part of the men of Wall Street when they knew that before the war every fascist government of Eastern Europe, be it Romania, Bulgaria, Lithuania or what have you, was operating with the support of American finance capital, that American industrialists reaped much of the profits from the enslavement of these peoples? And how can anyone expect that propaganda will obscure the fact that today American big business is plotting to extend a helping to the butcher of the Spanish working class, Franco, and is financing every pro-fascist, in Eastern or Western Europe.

Can the workers of Europe swallow the Wall Street propaganda that American businessmen are interested in helping Europe recover—that Wall Street is altruistic and humanitarian—when they know the record of American capitalists all over the world extracting profit from investment, or operation of industry or both without any consideration for the welfare of the people? And do they not witness today the extending grip of American financiers and industrialists over the industries of France, Italy and every other country that is being "helped" by Wall Street?

THESE AND MANY MORE are the experiences of European workers from which they have learned bitter lessons. This is why they do not believe the protestations of the men of Wall Street. This is why Mr. Douglas wants labor to intercede in behalf of Wall Street. He wants the American workers to take responsibility for the dastardly acts of American big business.

American workers should know that if some of their leaders persist in undertaking this task it will not result in clearing the "good name" of American big business. It can only result in besmirching the good name of American labor.

Justice Douglas wants American labor to come before the workers of Europe and testify that American big business is a good master, that it is kind and democratic, that it seeks the good of all and is a worthy partner in the construction of "the human welfare state," and the "classless society." But the good Justice, who is undoubtedly familiar with judicial procedure is violating it, for he is coaching the witness, he is telling the witness what to say! As a matter of fact that he is asking American labor to bear false witness!

We will go on to this in greater detail in the next article.

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U.S. Stocks Sinking As World Eyes Trial

By Max Gordon

The peoples of Europe, Latin America and elsewhere are watching with intense interest and considerable indignation the trial of the 12 U. S. Communist Party leaders for the "crime" of organizing a Marxist-Leninist party.

Reports of protest actions are fragmentary, but they are indications of wide movement. In France, committees of intellectuals have been organized throughout the land and large protest meetings have been held. Resolutions have been passed by big workers' meetings, such as the 20,000 who met at Nimes.

In England, local mass meetings in various areas have expressed their displeasure, and demonstrations have been held before the American Embassy. In Italy, a town council has passed a condemnatory resolution, and many meetings have been organized in opposition to American imperialism's act of suppression.

In Holland, the American Embassy has been the target of thousands of postcards. And in Prague and Bucharest, scores of factory meetings have acted on protest resolutions.

THE WORLD'S PEOPLES are no strangers to the peculiar character of American "justice." Echoes of the Mooney, Sacco-Vanzetti, Scottsboro cases were heard "round the globe. After the experience with Hitlerism however, there is widespread recognition that involved in this case of the Communist leaders is something even more profound. It is considered a sign that American Big Business is traveling down a similar road, and strengthens the argument of those who charge the U. S. with bolstering reaction and imperialism internationally.

EUROPE'S PEOPLES in particular are also no strangers to heresy trials against Communists. In 1924, twelve Communist leaders of Belgium were acquitted on a charge that closely resembled the present one against the American Communists. Ironically, chief defense counsel was Paul-Henri Spaak, present Soviet-baiting, anti-Communist Prime Minister of Belgium.

In 1925, England, too, witnessed a trial of its 12 Communist leaders on a somewhat similar charge, though here they were accused of actual deeds, vague though the charge was. Those with previous political convictions received a year in jail; those without a record received six months.

The American Communist lead-

ers face ten years in jail and \$10,000 fine on each of two counts. There are no actions charged against them, other than that of organizing and belonging to a political party.

A prominent highly-conservative journalist who recently served as a Paris correspondent for one of America's most important newspapers told us that the average European man-on-the-street was far more acquainted with the trial of the American Communists than was the American man-on-the-street. For one thing, the leftwing press has given wide coverage to the case, and the leftwing press is highly influential in Europe.

Second, even the conservative press has discussed the case, sometimes expressing shock and fear of the political consequences in their own countries if there should be a conviction.

IT WAS THE OPINION of this veteran newspaperman, who expressed intense dislike of Communism, that a conviction would have serious repercussions in the Marshall Plan countries, making U. S. political aims far more difficult to achieve. He declared, and several recent European observers have confirmed, this, that the indictments alone against the Communist leaders are enough to shock Europeans. They thought they had done with persecution of Marxist-Leninist parties, following the destruction of Hitlerism.

The foreign press is showing an enormous interest in the trial proceedings. Communist newspapers in Europe are getting either direct daily cable coverage or are receiving it indirectly from the Telepress service in Prague, which gets a direct daily cable and immediately places it on the radio, where it is picked up by monitoring services throughout Europe.

Several Latin American Communists and progressive papers are receiving direct daily cables from the courtroom. Inside the court, too, several foreign news services have reporters who are giving the trial world coverage.

As the case proceeds, the clamor and protest from Europe and Latin America especially will continue to grow rapidly in volume. The Marshall Planners and the bipartisan imperialists will have to think more than twice before they dare put over their raw frameup.

First Days of Trial Shatter Illusion of Fair Play for '12'

(Continued from Page 3)
ney finishes, echoes, "It seems to me, too. . . ."

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, the most dramatic and telling episode of the trial hinges on the defense challenge of the atrociously unjust system of picking jurors in the New York federal district. The defense contends that the juries are stacked by a blue-stocking selection—one that overwhelmingly favors the rich. Park Avenue and Wall Street have captured the federal courts of New York the defense attorneys charge.

They have collected a mountain of proof showing that the poor, the manual workers, the Negroes, the Jews, the foreign-born are systematically and consciously kept from the panels from which the are drawn.

Even Senior Judge John C. Knox here has admitted it. "In answer to this indictment," he said, "I cannot do otherwise than admit my guilt." Knox said that

unless he was "restrained by an authority" to which he must "yield," jurors in his district "will continue to be handpicked and it will be done with care."

He said that June 12, 1945 before the House Judiciary Committee. It's there, on the record. Nonetheless, said Judge Medina, in the midst of these arguments, he would be "shocked" if he learned that particular groups were excluded from grand jury service. He pleaded that he did not know much about the way jurors are selected. "I have been a busy man," he said piously, "since I became a federal judge." No, he hadn't looked into this matter.

WELL, first of all an average American would raise eyebrows and rightly to learn that a federal judge knows little about this crucial jury question—the very heart of a democratic judiciary. His contention of ignorance is hard to swallow. But that's what the man says.

5000 Demand Negro Rights

(Continued from Page 5)

chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which is supposed to check on the behavior of the Department of Justice, was much upset when 75 to 100 delegates demanded that he act in behalf of "The Twelve."

The embarrassed Celler, who supports Truman, noticed many of his own constituents from the progressive Brownsville district of Brooklyn in the crowd.

Delegates say he tried to evade the issue by saying that he would not interfere with the prosecution of Communists under the Smith Act, although he didn't like the Act and doubted whether the Supreme Court would uphold it.

After straddling the issue he expressed his opposition to the Communists also.

THE HOUSE JUDICIARY CHAIRMAN gave way on one point, however. After the delegates demanded he act against the shameful concentration of police at the Communists' trial, Celler made the following promise. He would criticize the policy of using this heavy police guard during the trial in a forthcoming radio address, he declared.

Criticism of the trial of Communists came from some well known conservative members of Congress also.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy, Wisconsin Republican, told a Wisconsin delegation that he was opposed to putting men on trial for membership in a political party. He was interested, he said, however, in seeing what evidence the Government would produce to sustain its "force and violence" charges.

Protests against the trial of The Twelve and the lynching of Negroes were also taken to the White House and the Department of Justice by Freedom Crusade representatives.

Attorney General Tom Clark ducked a delegation of 30 which entered the Department of Justice Building on Pennsylvania Ave. But Clark's Assistant Attorney General, Alex Campbell, listened intently, while Charles Collins, Negro leader of the AFL's Hotel and Club Employees Local 6 told him that the trial of The Twelve was "making a mockery of the Bill of Rights."

Campbell also promised to "look into" the case of Mrs. Rose Ingram, Negro mother, and her two sons, who are being held in a Georgia jail for life for defending themselves against a white assailant.

THE BIG THING about the Freedom Crusade, however, is the fact that the progressive men and women of America are moving, and moving together against fascism.

The cheer when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told a mass meeting at the big Methodist Church at 15th and M St. that "The 12 Communist leaders are in there for us, and we must be out here for them," were warming to hear.

Their applause for Paul Robeson, when he said that the fight for the rights of the Negro people was merging with the fight for the liberty of the Communists and all progressives, was deafening.

And Marcantonio brought cries of assent when he said that he was gladly waiving his Congressional immunity to denounce the outrageous attempt to outlaw a political party and to use the prejudiced Judge Medina in the case.

As delegates left for their homes they promised to come back again with many more men and women.

Act on Haug

CLEVELAND, O.—The shop stewards' council of Local 707, UE, will act shortly on the decision of newly elected right wing officers to discharge Fred Haug, union business agent.

MICHIGAN GETS SUB QUOTA; TO PRESENT 1,200 TO WINTER

"We are over the top and will present our 1,200 subscriptions to The Worker to Carl Winter at a testimonial for him Saturday night at Jewish Cultural Center," the Michigan Communist Party wired Thursday. Michigan, which has a 1,200 subscription goal in The Worker's campaign for 40,000 new readers, wired over the signature of Sol Wellman and Helen Allison Winter that it seeks 800 additional subscriptions in time for the Michigan Edition's first anniversary on Feb. 27.

The 12 Communist leaders who are now on trial in New York greeted the Michigan Communist Party on completion of its subscription goal. "Twelve hearty cheers," they wired Michigan. "We are sure that your testimonial to Carl Winter will reflect our confidence that the anti-Communist heresy trial now undermining the democratic rights of the American people can be stopped once millions understand what is at stake."

Defense Proves Bankers Pick Juries, Exclude Negroes, Workers

(Continued from Page 3)

I fought for a democratic jury in that case," Medina asked, "I would be opposed to a democratic jury in this case?"

"But," Gladstein continued, "you've sat here in this court for a year and a half and watched this undemocratic system in operation and have done nothing about it."

Gladstein again referred to the Fay-Bove case, and the court remarked: "You know I got licked in that case."

"I know that," the attorney replied, "But we propose to fill in that material which the Supreme Court said was lacking in your argument."

Gladstein charged that "in this building for the last 10 years justice has been polluted." He added:

"If confidence of the people is to be maintained in the system of justice, it would be fitting that no judge in this district sits on this matter."

"The argument leaves me cold," the court remarked. "My mind is slowly crystallizing. I am almost to the point where I'm going to decide the issue."

Attorney Harry Sacher accused chief district judge John Clark Knox with being the "progenerator and father" of the discriminatory system.

"If Judge Knox is going to sit in this chair, if he is going to testify in this matter," Sacher stated, "it will be embarrassing to a judge under him to hear the testimony. It would be less embarrassing for

a judge from another district to come in."

Sacher argued it would be "greatly embarrassing" for Medina to sit in judgment "on his colleagues of this court, the court officers and the fine gentry who are members of the Federal Grand Jurors Association."

Urging Medina to call in another judge, Sacher reminded the judge he was "paid by the year and won't lose anything" by being replaced to decide the jury issue.

"You are not like the day laborers who are discriminated against by this jury system," Sacher added.

Attorney Louis McCabe warned the court that presentation of proof in the jury matter "will bring a most vigorous attack on Judge Knox." McCabe recalled that the court had stopped Sacher when the latter took issue with the lawyer's assertion that "Judge Knox did not act like a judge in a democracy."

McCabe said the court's relationship with Judge Knox and his failure to oppose the current jury system were good reasons for the court to step down until the jury issue is decided.

Judge Medina, McCabe asserted, appeared a "starry-eyed reformer" when on the other side of the bench in the Fay-Bove Case.

TOOK NO STEPS

But, he continued, when Medina moved over to the bench he "took no steps to change the jury system."

Gladstein read from Medina's 1947 Supreme Court brief in the Bove-Fay case.

The Medina brief charged the discrimination at that time in the state court was "systematic, intentional and deliberate."

Then the lawyer read these climactic words from the Medina brief:

"The jury officials denied this as they generally do."

Medina looked up at the big courtroom clock. It was exactly one o'clock.

"I deny the motion," he said. "Court will recess until 2:30 p.m."

Earlier Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., told the court:

"The judge who decides this issue must be like Caesar's wife—beyond reproach."

Defense lawyer A. J. Isserman joined the attack on jury systems, stating the Federal Grand Jurors Association, a private organization, illegally acted in choosing jury panels.

"The roster of the association is like the roster of a rich man's club," Isserman declared. "In fact your honor and U. S. Attorney McGohey are honorary members of the association."

Isserman pointed out that 56 percent of all jurors of six panels studied came out of the silk stocking 17th Congressional District.

"Even your honor lives in that district," the lawyer stated.

"I don't know what district I live in," the court replied. "I live at 14 E. 75th St."

"That's in the 17th District," declared Attorney Gladstein.

UMW Officials Call for Repeal Of T-H Act

Two officials of the United Mine Workers have called upon Pennsylvania's two Senators and three anthracite region House members to "vote and work for the outright repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Law."

Calling for the action were Mr. F. Brennan and Joseph Kerhetsky, presidents of UMW Districts 7 and 9.

In telegrams to the Congressmen Brennan said, "On behalf of 15,000 mine workers and their families, I urge you to vote and work for the outright repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Law."

They were sent to Senators Edward Martin and Francis J. Myers; Congressmen Daniel J. Flood, Ivor D. Fenton, and Francis J. Walters.

More Anti-Labor Laws

PHILADELPHIA.—The Chamber of Commerce has asked the State Legislature to authorize more drastic injunction proceedings against labor unions.

The Chamber is demanding "Enforcement by Common Pleas Court of contempt action for violation of injunctions in labor dispute cases."

Jimcrow School Board Is Cited for Contempt

CIO Ducks Issues Facing Negroes

By Nat Ross

ATLANTA, Ga. — The enlarged meeting of the CIO Southern Organizing Committee in Atlanta on January 8-9 was held for the purpose of stepping up the drive to organize

the millions of unorganized workers in the South. It was attended by almost 600 CIO organizers and officials (of whom only 20 were Negroes) and was addressed by Van Bittner, Rieve, Potofsky, Baldanzi, Haywood, Brophy, Livingston, John Green, Dalrymple and other leaders.

It is regrettable that the meeting did not take advantage of the unique opportunity that exists in the South today for the achievement of this great objective. This is true primarily because the Negro liberation movement is rising to a new level of political consciousness and militancy against lynch terror and Jimcrow oppression in the South. Simultaneously hundreds of thousands of white workers in textile, furniture, mining, oil, maritime and other industries in the South have repudiated the Dixiecrats and the Ku Klux Klan and are groping and stirring in a progressive direction.

The South as a whole is in a state of tremendous political flux. In the 1948 elections, the 70-year old political monopoly of the poll tax Democratic machines was shaken; the Dixiecrats received a major set-back, while the Progressive Party and the Wallace tours have left an indelible impression.

IN SPITE of the menacing fascist and lynch activities of the Dixiecrats, Ku Klux Klan and Talmadges, millions of Negro and white workers are stirring in the South today. They want Truman and the 81st Congress to deliver on their election promises. They are ready to be organized into trade unions that defend their interests and fight for their needs. It is true that the CIO officials announced they would try to double the present membership of 800,000 in 1949 and that they had \$1,500,000 with which to do it. They announced a policy of concentration on textiles and retail clerks and the selection of key plants for organization on the basis of setting up volunteer committees within the plants.

But no fighting policy and program necessary for the achievement of this goal was put forward. On the contrary, the right wing and social democratic CIO leaders in charge of the drive rebaited and groveled before the bi-partisan war policy of American imperialism. Not one of the delegates was allowed to speak from the floor. Actually, the major political address of the conference was made by Father Higgins who presented a thorough policy of class collaboration, industry councils and anti-Communism.

But the central weakness of the conference was the attitude on the Negro question. Aside from Uncle Tom greetings from Willard Townsend (the only Negro speaker) and an extremely demagogic statement by Father Higgins on Negro rights, not one word was said by any CIO leaders about the lynch terror and oppression of the Negro people.

MEETING in the state of Talmadge and the Ku-Klux Klan, of the lynched Mallard, Nixon and others, of the imprisoned Ingrams, the CIO leaders cravenly deemed it advisable to remain mute on this central question. The right wing and social democratic leaders look upon the Negro question

and the millions of Negro workers and sharecroppers in the South as an OBSTACLE to organization.

But the fact is that the Negro workers in tobacco, furniture and wood, mining, steel, maritime and oil, food and agricultural processing and other industries in the deep South together with the sharecroppers ARE THE MAIN BASE OF SUPPORT of the organizing drive, the MAIN AND INDISPENSABLE ALLY of the organizing drive and of the labor and democratic movement of the South and the whole country.

In spite of the miserable policy adopted by the CIO Southern Organizing Committee, which actually hampers the organizing drive, it would be ABSOLUTELY WRONG for the left-progressive forces to adopt a negative or defeatist attitude toward organizing the unorganized in the South. This is exactly what the Van Bittner leadership would like, for one of their main aims is to exclude the left-progressives from the drive. On the contrary, left-progressive forces in the South and throughout the country must exert their maximum energy in participating in the historic task of organizing the South's unorganized millions.

SOUTHERN COMMUNISTS in particular have a record of over two decades of leadership in the struggles of organized and unorganized Southern workers which is second to none. From the Gastonia textile workers, to the sharecroppers, miners and steel workers of Alabama, from the maritime and oil workers in the Gulf and Texas to the tobacco workers of the Carolinas, Communists have participated in the forefront of the struggle. And in this period where hundreds of thousands of workers will be organized into the CIO, as well as the AFL, every Communist organization in the South, every Communist Party member must make it a major task to assist in organizing the unorganized.

The left-progressive forces know that only a militant policy of class struggle based on defense of the burning needs and grievances of the workers in the plants will lead to effective organization. They know that organization can succeed on a program of struggle for wage increases, for wiping out the Southern wage differential, for demanding that Truman and Congress deliver on the election promises regarding labor, social security and civil rights legislation.

The trade union militants will fight for the unity and solidarity of Negro and white workers. They will combat the lily-white approach of the social democrats in the textile union as they will oppose all those who have little confidence in the white workers and the ability to win them for struggle. While working out a differentiated approach to the white and Negro workers, and developing struggle on the basis of the actual grievances of any group of workers, Communists will hold in the forefront the need for Negro-white solidarity in struggle.

For the fact is that there can be no lasting progress for the white workers in the South as well as American labor and democracy as a whole until and unless the Jimcrow, lynch system is defeated.

Court Upholds Right of 64 Negro Children

RICHMOND, Va.—Federal District Judge Sterling Hutcheson this week ruled that the Gloucester County School Board and its division superintendent are to be held in contempt of court because they failed to carry out his previous order ending discrimination in Gloucester's Negro schools.

A Federal Judge's power to punish for contempt is limited by his own discretion.

In an 18-page opinion Judge Hutcheson ruled that the School Board had not tried hard enough to comply with his original order, last April.

Liable to punishment now are J. Walter Kenney, Division Superintendent of Gloucester School and the School Board members Stanley T. Gray, Wallace Fletcher and Otis Howge.

THE JURIST declared that "for nearly two years the defendants have been conferring with architects and not yet have received even a draft of preliminary plans (for the Negro school)."

After a thorough examination of what had been done by the School Board and Division Superintendent since they were ordered to cease discriminatory practices, Judge Hutcheson showed that discriminatory practices had not been ended and that very little had been done. On the basis of these facts he stated that the defendants had to be ruled in contempt.

Attorney for the School Board is Charles E. Ford of Newport News, who told the judge that he would "Formally except to the ruling."

Fight Growing Against Byrd's Anti-Vote Bill

RICHMOND, Va.—Gov. Tuck's so-called anti-polltax amendment to the Virginia Constitution is beginning to run into opposition from labor and other progressive groups throughout Virginia. Cooked up by the Byrd machine several years ago as a sop to the strong anti-polltax movement in the state, the amendment has already been approved by the General Assembly, as required by the Constitution, and will appear on the ballot in November.

The Tuck amendment ends the polltax, but sets up a "school" tax in its place and then adds severe restrictions to prevent voting laws. The amendment would require annual registration of voters in place of the permanent registration now used in Virginia and would give the General Assembly the right to establish literacy tests or any other restrictions on the "citizens' right to vote."

Speaking at a mass meeting in Norfolk this week, I. C. Welsted, secretary of the Virginia State Federation of Labor, sharply denounced the amendment and called for its defeat. Welsted called the amendment the "foundation for dictatorship in Virginia."

There are indications also that a statewide committee to direct opposition to the amendment will be organized by Virgil H. Goode, Franklin County Commonwealth's Attorney and a former member of the General Assembly. Such a committee would probably get strong support from labor, the Negro people and other progressive civic groups.

The South in Struggle

Despite Talmadgeites, Negro People's Fight Is Crumbling Dykes of Disfranchisement

By Sam Hall

THE surging tide sweeping at the ancient dikes that have kept the Negro people and many poor whites from voting in the South is reaching new heights. The dikes threaten to crumble even at their strongest points.

The main force of this people's tide is the aroused Negro people's movement in the South. This movement is sweeping to new heights of militancy and political maturity. Developing events in Alabama, one of the strong points in the anti-vote dike, give new proof of this every day.

A general look at the South will give perspective on the results of the right to vote fight. In 1940, only 150,000 Negroes were registered to vote in the 13 Southern states. In 1948, that figure reached almost a million. The rulers of the South understand what that means to their position. This is why Herman Talmadge, new Georgia governor, makes his main fascist fight at this time against the voting rights already won by 150,000 Negroes in Georgia. His attempt to push back the advances in Georgia, regardless of any temporary successes, will not succeed against the power of the people's movement there.

Alabama is one of the two Southern states where the vote has been kept from all but a handful of Negroes. That's why developments here are of so much importance to the entire South and to the national fight against American fascism and war.

IN THE FACE OF SUPREME COURT DECISIONS that smashed the white primary and other subterfuges to keep Negroes from voting, Alabama reactionaries were crowing of "their" Boswell Amendment which was to set the pattern for a counter-attack against the right to vote movement throughout the South.

This amendment, added to the Alabama constitution in 1946, provided that applicants for registration must be able to read the United States Constitution and understand it. Boards of appointed registrars in each county were given almost unlimited power to refuse the franchise to the Negro people as well as to white working people.

So well did the amendment work in Alabama that Georgia and South Carolina drafted bills to provide their state with the same weapon against the right to vote.

However, the struggle of the Negro people and their white allies in Alabama culminated several days ago in a Federal court decision that declared the Boswell Amendment unconstitutional.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN ALABAMA immediately issued a call to the people to throng to the Boards of Registrars in each county and demand to be registered. Our Party pointed out that with the way opened by this decision it was possible to achieve a breakthrough in the right to vote fight before the reactionaries could regroup their forces and throw up new dikes.

This movement is developing. In Mobile, where the court action was initiated, the Negro people have acted quickly. On Sunday following the decision, the Negro Voters and Veterans Association held a mass meeting that packed a Mobile church. It was a militant meeting that called for a mass registration drive by the Negro people. Even before the meeting, the Negro people of Mobile had crowded into the offices of the Board of Registrar and 32 had been registered.

This Mobile meeting launched a drive to raise \$25,000 to fight the Boswell Amendment "or any other attempt to disfranchise Negroes." The mood of the meeting was well expressed by one speaker, who declared: "The fighting has just begun. The other side isn't going to take this lying down."

IN BIRMINGHAM, Negro leaders have called for a united movement for registration and every Negro organization is being alerted and mobilized. The Birmingham AFL political education league has addressed a call to every AFL member urging a registration drive. This is a small step in the right direction, for only a firm alliance between the Negro people's movement and the labor movement can guarantee victory over their common enemy.

Tuskegee, in a Black Belt county whose Negro citizens outnumber the whites by more than five to one, has given an advanced example of militant struggle. Even before the Boswell Amendment was declared unconstitutional, the Negro people of Tuskegee conducted a sit-down in the offices of the Macon County Board of Registrars. On every day set aside for registration, the Negro people would crowd into the office and demand to be registered. This was refused, but the Negro people would sit there in protest, forcing the Board to adjourn.

On the eve of the November elections, a Klan parade was held in Tuskegee and crosses were burned. Indignation among the Negro people at this attempt to intimidate them from voting was so great that a boycott movement has developed there. The Negro community considered that the local white merchants at least condoned the Klan parade. A "Trade with your Friends" leaflet flooded Tuskegee. It stated the case against the Tuskegee merchants. The circular and a whispering campaign has been effective in producing a boycott against all merchants who do not openly oppose the Klan.

This rising tide among the Negro people and many of their white allies in Alabama proves that a breakthrough can be made in Alabama, long considered the strongest bulwark against a free ballot in the South.

The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



LEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first hunk of conjecture on which team are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Groza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

★
FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCCA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

★
NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pros call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference. If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okla. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving two spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indians which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP).—Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland Acons, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are 'over the hill.' By that I mean, they are past their peak."

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports foes as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freedman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't. He

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmest of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the inefable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to bent the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Minner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McGlothin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Glaviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

was a long-distance runner at Pasadena, Cal., High School to help develop the stamina needed for his tactics. He still keeps in shape by cross-country running. In action, he is a study of fleetness and gracefulness.

Like many other of the sport's stars, Dr. Freedman began as a youthful table tennis whiz, switched to tennis in his mid-teens and became this country's No. 1 badminton performer while still a re-med student at Pomona College.

His opponents not only face the growing legend of Freeman invin-

cibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhand-mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.

'12' DEFENSE RIPS RIGGED JURY SYSTEM

Prove Negroes, Workers Excluded

— See Page 3 —



COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL: Eleven of the 12 Communists on trial are shown above. Seated (l. to r.): are Robert Thompson, Henry Win-

ston, Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall and John Williamson. Standing: Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, Carl Winter, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John Gates and Gilbert Green. National Chairman William Z. Foster was absent due to a heart ailment.

First Days Shatter 'Fair Trial' Illusion

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAWYERS IN THE TRIAL OF THE "12"



Shown in the Federal Courthouse in Foley Square are the Department of Justice attorneys in a huddle during a lull in the trial (left to right): Frank H. Gordon, Edward C. Wallace, Francis X. McGohey, Irving Shapiro and Lawrence K. Bailey.

By Joseph North

It doesn't matter who you are, whether you hail from an Iowa farm or a Scranton mine, if you sat through the proceedings in the marble-and-oak federal courtroom here at Foley Square, New York, this week, listening to the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, you would begin to feel shame. I wasn't the only one who did.

You probably say a man can get a fair trial in the Federal Courts. You expect him to. You feel justice might go astray in the lower courts sometime; you feel, like one of the spectators told me, the Federal Courts aren't the Un-American Committee. They'll give you an even break, a young law student who came to observe the trial, told me.

Will they? Well, I've sat in this courtroom a week now and let me tell you a few things I witnessed. You'll see why there's justice to the claim that the federal judiciary here is little more than an Un-American Committee dressed in black robes. You'll see that a working man or anybody who dissents with the high-and-mighty of the land gets short shrift.

LET ME START at the beginning. First of all this is the first time in our nation's history a po-

litical party is in the dock. The Communists have committed a fatal error: they hold ideas. That's what the indictments charge. Nothing more. The Government says those ideas—the century-old philosophy of Marx—teach the forcible overthrow of the Government. The Communists flatly deny that. Secondly, the indictments charge no overt acts of force; merely that the defendants "conspired" to disseminate those teachings—by book, by speech, by meetings. Nothing more.

In brief, the charge is that they are a political party whose ideas the Government cannot brook.

So you're curious, or you're concerned over what's happening. You come to the Federal courthouse to hear the trial. You find cordons of police, mounted, on foot, on motorcycle, in plainclothes, surrounding your courthouse as if

(Continued on Page 27)

Josephson, Out of Prison, Says Nazi Are Pampered

By Art Shields

"I've come out of prison a better Communist and stronger in the fight. Attorney General Tom Clark gained nothing by locking me up," said Leon Josephson, fighting labor lawyer, as he returned to his comrades last week after serving 10 months on a charge of "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

Clark's benchmen tried to make it tough for Josephson from the

start. They tried to break his spirit. "We break a man's spirit so he'll be easier to handle," one of the chief wardens used to say.

So the wardens put Josephson in "the hole" where he fought back with a hunger strike, for two days. They browbeat other prisoners who talked to him. They took 23 pounds off a man who was thin before he went in.

And they wouldn't let Josephson revise his book on Marxism and the Law, which he finished in manuscript several years ago.

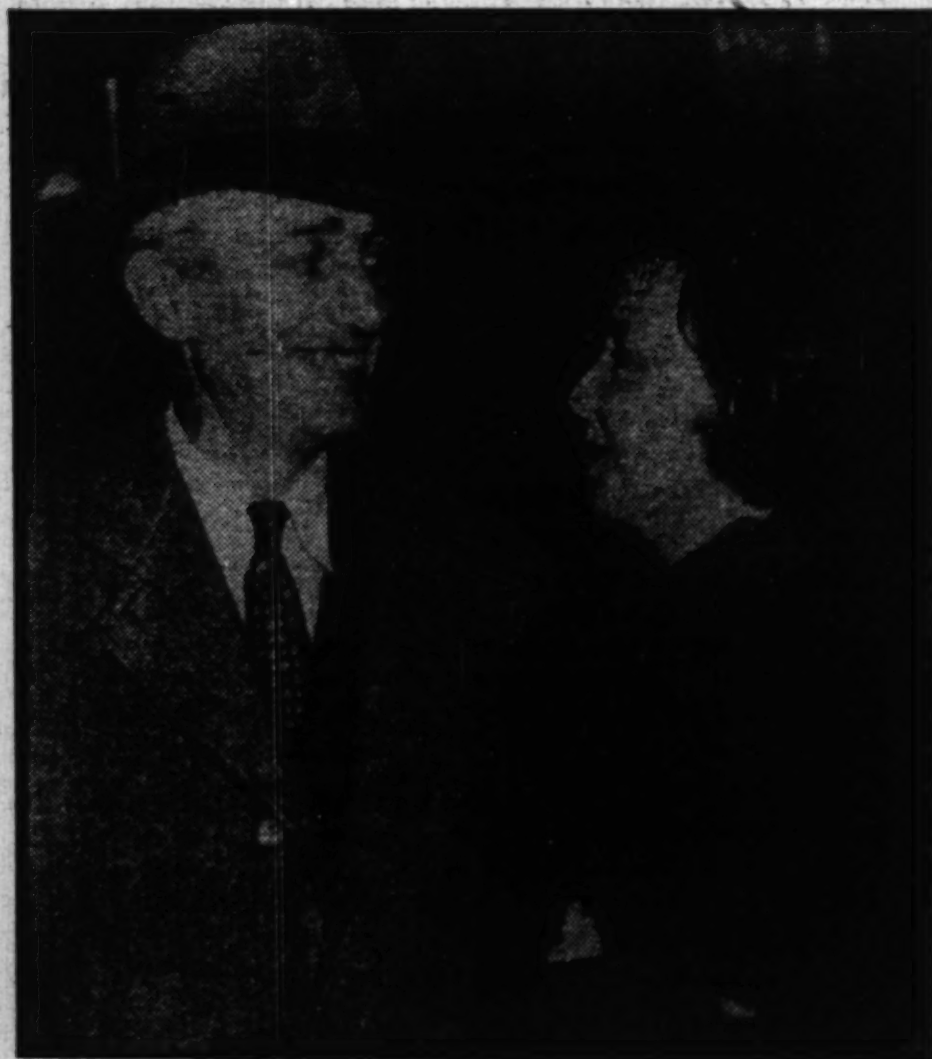
Nevertheless Tom Clark lost the battle. Josephson beat down the isolation imposed by the wardens. He won the respect and affection of his fellow prisoners who consulted him about their legal problems day by day and crowded around him by the dozens to say good-by when he left.

And he came out of Milan steeled in the struggle, as the veteran Communists in other lands have been steeled.

"The authorities had gotten ready for me before I arrived," said Josephson, as we chatted together in a restaurant near the Daily Worker office.

"The priest had preached two violent, red-baiting sermons against Communists, just before I came in. And I heard two men threatening me with violence as I entered the prison. I knew that prisoners had been beaten senseless by men who would form a ring around their victim, while the guards looked away. So I sought

(Continued on Page 27)



LEON JOSEPHSON is greeted at LaGuardia Airport by his wife Lucy on his arrival in New York.

BRITISH TURN MALAY VILLAGE INTO 'LIDICE'

LONDON (ALN).—Armed with new powers which authorize it to take steps against anyone suspected of helping the Malayan guerrillas, who are mostly tin and rubber workers fighting in defense of their union rights, the British army has turned the village of Kuala Kubu Bharu into a Malayan replica of Lidice, Czechoslovakia, destroyed by the Nazis in World War II.

A British detachment arrived in the village Dec. 11 and asked if

anyone could give information about "Communists" there. When the villagers said they knew nothing, the men were separated from the women and children, who were told to gather their possessions and were driven away in trucks. Then the 25 adult males in the village, all Chinese plantation workers, were lined up and shot. The village itself was burned to the ground.

The British attorney-general for Malaya later explained that the 25

men were shot "while trying to escape," an excuse often used by the Nazis, Spanish dictator Franco and other fascists. Since the victims were Chinese, the Chiang Kai-shek government consul-general also had his say. His "complaint" consisted in asking the British whether, since the workers were running away, it would have been "better to lame them by shooting at their legs instead of killing them



Now gentlemen, we'll settle this in the democratic way. We'll vote whether it's to be atom bombs or bacteria!

Secret Meeting Maps Steel Cartel for Ruhr

PARIS (Telepress).—Fritz Thyssen, big Ruhr capitalist and Hitler's one-time paymaster, is among representatives of American and western European steel monopolies meeting secretly in Paris to complete preparations for the founding of a new European Steel Cartel.

The steel barons are planning with the knowledge of their governments to use this cartel to boost west German steel production to 8,000,000 tons a year higher than the ten million fixed by the Anglo-Americans and French at the recent London talks. Thyssen, at present living in Brussels, has applied for a French visa, it is learned here.

THE CARTEL would begin by investing foreign capital in the Ruhr industries which were originally marked for dismantling. They would then be officially exempted from dismantling because they would no longer be German property. The foreign-owned Ruhr factories would also receive the status of extra-territoriality and

their estimated production would be boosted to six or eight million tons of steel within two years, over and above the steel produced by the other Ruhr plants.

The Paris meeting is attended by—besides Thyssen—other Nazi industrialists, including the German steel trust director Heinrich Dinkelbach. Dinkelbach, a powerful representative of international steel interests since long before the war, is director of 14 German and non-German steel combines and was a member of the Nazi Party since 1933.

Lower level representatives from the French "Comite des Forges," kept strictly anonymous, also present. American investors' interests are represented by Dr. Dr. Heinrich Albert, chairman of the board of directors of the European Steel Company at Cologne.

'Twelve' Defense Rips Jury Rigging

ELLIS CARTOON GOES INTO COURT RECORD



THE 13TH DEFENDANT, staff artist Fred Ellis' cartoon from last Monday's Daily Worker, was entered into the court record at the trial of the 12 Communist leaders. First cited by the government, the defense moved that it be entered into the record.

Trial: Day-by-Day

Following is a brief, day-by-day digest of the frame-up trial of the 12 American Communist leaders:

MONDAY: Judge Harold Medina denied a series of defense motions to postpone the trial for 90 days or until government-inspired hysteria against the defendants had subsided. He denied also a defense motion for the removal of the hundreds of policemen, comprising an armed camp in Foley Square, and prejudicing still further the minds of the panel of jurors.

TUESDAY: Judge Medina rejected two defense motions to grant a reasonable adjournment of the trial until Communist national chairman William Z. Foster's health would permit him to stand trial. Medina ordered the 11 other defendants' trial to continue, granting prosecutor McGohey's motion to that effect. Chief District Judge John C. Knox refused to hear an appeal by the defense on the issue of the juror system. The defense challenged the legality of the jury system as discriminating against low income workers, Negro and women.

The motion charged that selection of jurors had for the last 10 years been directed in the Southern District by a "private outside organization," the Federal Grand Jurors Association.

WEDNESDAY: Judge Medina rejected a defense motion to disqualify himself and other judges of the district as "enmeshed" in the illegal and discriminatory jury system in force in the district. He reserved decision, but indicated endorsement of McGohey's move to bar defense evidence substantiating the defense contention that the indictments should be voided because of the nature of the jury system.

PICKETS AT OPENING DAY OF TRIAL



PART OF THE mass picket line which paraded in protest against the trial of 11 leaders of the Communist Party shown outside Federal Courthouse in Foley Square as the trial opened. Forced across the street from the Courthouse by the police (note building's pillars in background), many pickets waved copies of the Daily Worker aloft to passing crowds.

—The Worker Photo by Peter

Aussie Labor Won't Play With Carey Gang

MELBOURNE, (ALN). — Australian labor will give no support to the British motion that the World Federation of Trade Unions suspended activities for 12 months, or to any other move to weaken or dismember the world organization, Gen. Sec. Albert Monk of the Australian Council of Trade Unions said Jan. 6 on his departure by air for Europe.

Should the WFTU be damaged or destroyed, Monk declared, it may take 20 years to build up a similar world labor center. Therefore, Monk said, he will make every effort to compose differences between unions of different politi-

cal affiliations within the WFTU framework when he attends the next executive committee meeting of the world in Paris.

Puerto Rican Jobless To Get Only \$5 a Week

SAN JUAN, (ALN).—An unemployment insurance law for Puerto Rican sugar workers was signed by Gov. Louis Munoz Marin Jan. 5. It provides for \$5 weekly payments to industrial sugar workers and \$3 weekly for agricultural workers for a period of eight weeks, covering the slack season. Both rates and maximum payment periods under the law are less than in the draft advocated by Puerto Rican unions.

Proves Bankers Pick Juries, Exclude Negroes and Workers

By Harry Raymond

An attorney for the indicted Communist leaders arose dramatically in the U. S. courthouse in New York this week, with tears in his eyes, declared he was "ashamed" of legal action of U. S. attorney F. X. McGohey to cover up a "rotten system" of jury selection. He was George W. Crockett, Jr., a Negro lawyer from Detroit and defense counsel for Michigan Communist chairman Carl Winter.

Judge Harold R. Medina, trial jurist, had threatened to halt defense arguments against a prosecution motion to block investigation of the Grand Jury panel which indicted the Communists.

All defense lawyers arose to object. There was a moment of silence. Then Crockett began to speak.

"I hope," Crockett declared, "before the hearing is over I will be given an opportunity to speak. . . ."

His voice broke and tears welled up in his eyes. He removed his glasses to wipe away the blurring tears. Then he continued, his voice choked with emotion.

"I hope I will be given an opportunity to speak not only as a member of the bar and an officer of this court," Crockett continued, "but also as an American citizen who for once is ashamed to see a representative of my government trying to cover up a rotten system that exists right here in New York."

"I want to speak for the 300,000 black people segregated here in New York, and who are victims of this discriminatory system."

DIRECTED AT U.S. ATTORNEY

The moving remarks of the attorney were directed at the U. S. attorney's motion to gag a challenge of a jury system which the defense charged in an earlier motion discriminates against Negroes, manual workers, and women, and is dominated by the well-to-do and propertied.

The challenge of the jury system was based on a study made by the defense that revealed that out of 28 panels with 7,467 names since 1940 showed that:

- While executives comprise 9 percent of the population, they form 45 percent of the jury panels.
- While manual workers comprise 55 percent of the popula-



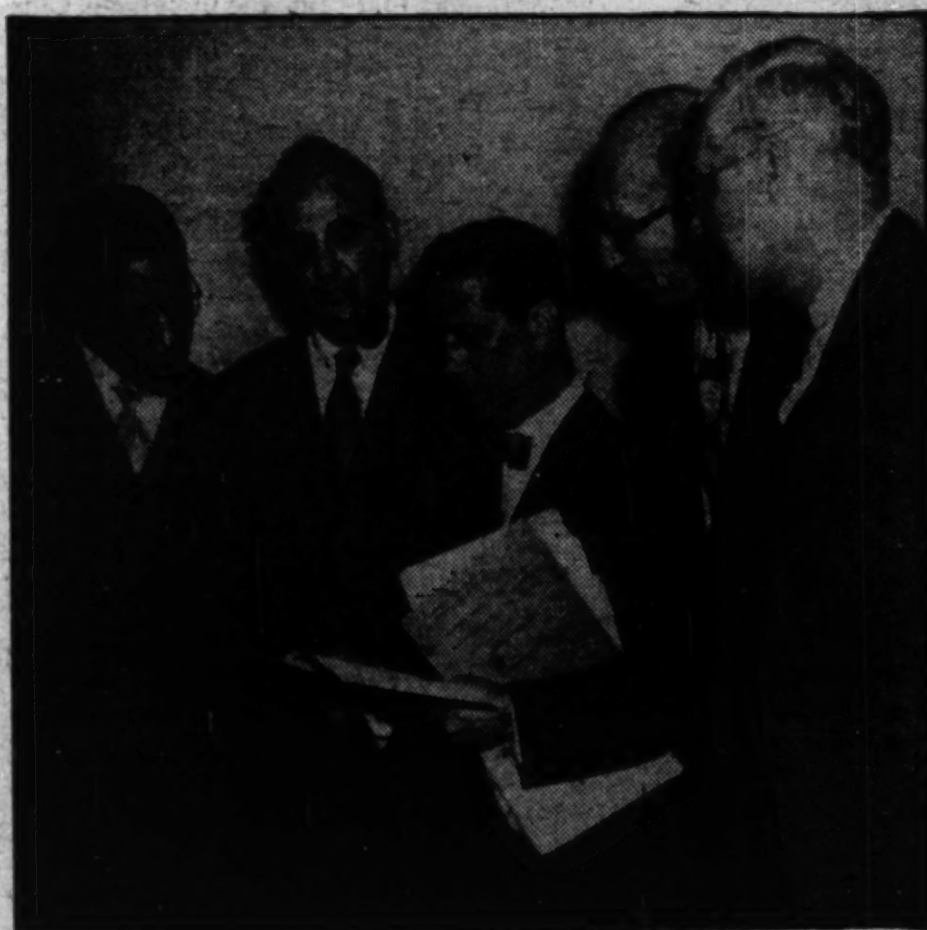
WM. Z. FOSTER

tion, they form 5 percent of the panels.

Defense attorneys placed into the trial record testimony of Chief District Judge John Clark Knox mittee in June, 1945, when he

(Continued on Page 16)

COUNSEL FOR COMMUNIST LEADERS



FIVE OF THE battery of lawyers for the 11 leaders of the Communist Party gather outside the courtroom in Federal Courthouse, Foley Square, to talk over strategy. Left to right: Leo Crockett, Maurice Sugar, Harry Sacher, Abraham Isserman and Louis F. McCabe.

—The Worker Photo by Peter

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

NO ONE can complain that legal procedure isn't followed in the trial of the Communist leaders.

The Department of Justice is presumed fully innocent until the defendants prove the D. of J. is guilty.

As for the Communist leaders, haven't they admitted themselves that they are guilty of thinking?

The Worker

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World Communists Greet 'Worker' on 25th Anniversary

From Nat'l Committee, CPUSA

IT IS a commentary on the inexhaustible strength of the people that today—as the enemy seeks to outlaw the Communist Party—we celebrate a proud moment: the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker. As our organ has survived and grown, so shall our Party survive, and grow.

A newspaper is a banner in battle. Every Communist knows the heroic effort, the sacrifice, the toil that has gone into building our newspaper. We glory in its achievement.

For a quarter century now, the Daily Worker has waged its valiant fight: ever on the people's side, ever the fighting spokesman for the working class, the champion of the millions oppressed by the corporations of imperialist Wall Street, the pioneering voice for Negro rights, organizing the unorganized, wage struggles and unemployment insurance.

Millions in America and the world over know it as the stalwart spokesman for those who want peace, democracy, abundance. They know its record, in the daily battle to advance Labor's interests, to preserve democracy and to strengthen it.

Its first quarter century saw it triumph over obstacles that would have downed any other newspaper. Limited in funds, it has the strength of the people. It is indomitable because it possesses the matchless weapon of Marxism. It strives to learn from its achievements and its mistakes, and it is constantly learning.

We hail the Daily Worker on its 25th birthday. We know it will gather strength even as the enemy's attacks upon our party and the people grow. We know it shall play its stellar part in frustrating those attacks, for the Daily Worker does not flinch from the battle's heat. It did not in the past, it does not today, and it will, in the future, win through to a circulation of grateful millions.

This is the pledge all Communists make to our stalwart newspaper. The banner of the Daily Worker will fly proudly into the era of Socialism when all the dollar-press will be curios in the people's museums.

From Humanite

(Organ of the Communist Party of France)

Members of the editorial staff and the director of the Humanite are glad to greet warmly the 25th anniversary of their very estimated fellow-paper the Daily Worker of New York.

The workers of France follow with the greatest sympathy the courageous struggle of their American comrades and friends.

We wish very warmly that the fellow-paper of the French Humanite develops as it is worthy, to the high advantage of the workers of the United States, the international democracy and world peace.

With best wishes for the new year to the Daily Worker and to the people of the United States. Yours, MARCEL CACHIN, Editor-in-Chief.

From My Dag

(Organ of the Communist Party of Sweden)

Congratulations on your 25th anniversary and best wishes to a valiant outpost in the bitter but ultimately victorious fight for democracy and peace.

From The Tribune

(Organ of the Communist Party of Australia)

The Sydney Tribune staff and readers hail the anniversary of the Daily Worker and wish you continued success in your courageous struggle against the dollar law menace to world peace.

From L'Unita

(Organ of the Communist Party of Italy)

On the 25th birthday of the Daily Worker, the Editorial Board of L'Unita sends a warm salute to our American friends and to the fighting daily paper of the working class of the United States. The Italian workers are following with fraternal interest the heavy struggle of our American friends against the most reactionary center of world capital.

PIETRO INGRAO, Editor-in-Chief.

From Mundo Obrero

(Organ of the Communist Party of Spain)

Most cordial greetings of the staff of Mundo Obrero, organ of the Communist Party of Spain, on the 25th anniversary of your paper.

For us, the name Daily Worker is a brother's name; for our people it is the name of a friend. Your pages and your men fought with us during the Spanish war and constantly the Daily Worker told the truth about our country. The masthead of the Daily Worker is a banner in the front ranks of international solidarity with the Spanish people.

Wall Street is adopting Franco, and with the complicity of that former quisling of Hitler it is taking control of the resources of Spain to be used, along with Spain's sons, in the imperialist war the trusts are preparing. Our people cry No! But our people know that Wall Street is not America, that there are truly democratic people there, and that you, the American Communists and the Daily Worker, are their best representatives and are with us.

That is why your 12 comrades have aroused a deep feeling of brotherhood in Spain. The trusts, enemies of the American people and of the Spanish people, want to convict them and to convict with them Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism. But Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism is truth triumphant, the light, the new, the coming to age of the world. These they cannot kill, for there is no force capable of destroying life itself.

THE STAFF.

From

The Daily Worker (London)

The London Daily Worker, celebrating its own 19th birthday this month, sends its warmest fraternal greetings to the New York Daily Worker on the achievement of its quarter century.

The editor and staff wish you every success in your difficult but

vitaly necessary fight against the warmongers in your country—who now menace not only the living standards of the American workers, but also the peace and democratic rights of working people in many parts of the world.

We are sure that the American people need the Daily Worker more now than ever they have, and that you will continue the fine traditions of fighting, Communist journalism that you have established.

Your fight is our fight and the fight of millions throughout the world who believe that all roads lead to Communism.

Many happy returns!

WILLIAM RUST, Editor-in-Chief.

From Bashkimi

(Organ of the Communist Party of Albania)

Tirana, Albania.

Our best wishes for new successes in the struggle for prosperity of your people, and for the strengthening of the democratic and anti-imperialist camp.

From La Hora

(Organ of the Communist Party of Argentina)

Buenos Aires.

The arrival of the Daily Worker at the quarter century mark is a deeply gratifying event for the working class and the peoples of Latin America.

It is the voice in the very heart of the United States that denounces and resists the policies of American imperialism and calls for solidarity with the victim nations, especially with Latin America. The alliance of the working class and progressives of the United States with the Latin American people is a requirement for victory against imperial-

ism; the Daily Worker is a precious instrument in the movement for such an alliance, as well as in exposing the warmongers and in furthering American-Soviet friendship, a brother-in-arms to the Daily Worker, sends you its deepest fraternal greeting on your 25th anniversary.

PAULINO G. ALBERDI, Editor.

From RUDE PRAVO

(Organ of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia)

We congratulate you on behalf of the staff of Rude Pravo on the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Your paper is rendering a great service to the cause of the workingclass of the United States, being the only paper which belongs really to the working population of your country and which serves its readers with undistorted and truthful information.

Today, when the imperialist warmongers are again trying to hide the truth about the daily growing strength of the mighty camp of democracy and peace, led by the invincible Soviet Union, when they are trying to conceal from the people the continuous defeats of their own forces all over the world, today the press serving the workingclass, especially in the countries still under capitalist domination, is facing a great task. The Daily Worker has been honoring this task under the most difficult conditions courageously.

Together with our best wishes, we are expressing our certain hope that it will continue to serve the interests of democracy and peace also in future unswervingly and with still greater success.

Fraternalty yours, VILHEM NOVY, Editor-in-Chief.

From NY State Committee, CPUSA

We Communists of New York hail the 25th anniversary of our fighting newspaper, the Daily Worker. We express our great love for it today for we know it belongs to us, to all people who want peace to triumph, prosperity to reign, and democracy to be the law of our land.

We live in the largest city of the world, the place of the nation's most powerful newspapers. We know what vast havoc the billionaire-press in our city has wrought. And we know what a tragedy it would be if New York did not have a daily newspaper that spoke for all working people, for Labor, for the Negroes, the Jews, the Puerto Ricans, all the minorities in our metropolis.

On this 25th anniversary, we pledge unstinting effort to build the Daily Worker into the foremost organ of New York. It merits that place because of its peerless crusade for the Common Man of our city. And we pledge it shall have it.

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From The Canadian Tribune
(Organ of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada)

Toronto.

Fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on its 25th birthday. Never has the responsibility of that grand fighting paper been so severe as now, when U. S. imperialism strives to corrupt and maim the progressive forces throughout the old, dying imperialist world. Yet never has the execution of that responsibility been so fully carried through as now, in the columns of the Daily Worker and through the public work of the Communist Party of the USA.

Here in Canada your paper is known and respected as the fraternal tie that binds U. S. and Canadian workers, our party and yours, in the daily struggle against reaction, warmongering and for peace, progress and socialism.

Long life, a big circulation and greater influence to the "Daily!" May its keen edge of working class journalism cut through the propaganda of the American Century maniacs and may it quickly cause their policies to recoil upon their heads.

LESLIE MORRIS, Editor-in-Chief.

(Continued on Page 13)

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PROGRESSIVE FURS

Demand Grows for Repeal of Laws Enriching Milk Trust

By Louise Mitchell

Demands for repeal of certain portions of the State Agriculture and Markets Law which enrich the milk trust by keeping independents from entering the New York area were on the increase from numerous sources. Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the

American Labor Party, pointed out this week that sections 258-C and 258-J "prevent any individual or commercial concern from entering into business of milk distribution unless it receives a certificate from the State Agricultural Commission."

"This must state," he continued, "that the market the concern seeks to enter is not adequately supplied with milk."

But competitors of the milk trust, including bona fide co-operators, seldom get the certificates on the ground that the marketing area is adequately serviced by the companies already serviced by the companies already to the consumer is kept expensively high to the consumer and pressed down for the farmer.

CRITICISMS of the sections of the law which aid the milk monopolies came from Commissioner of Investigation John M. Murtagh, who said that his probe of the milk industry showed that these provisions victimized "the farmer and consumer by stifling a free flow of commerce."

Schutzer has called for support of a bill introduced by State Sen. Paul Graves, repealing the monopoly sections. A resolution to the same effect has been introduced by State Sen. Henry A. Wise. Both measures have ALP support.

The ALP has also demanded that, pending an inquiry, state funds be cut off from the Farm Economics, publication issued by N. Y. State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. The ALP charged that the people's money was being used to promote the viewpoint of big business and to vilify consumers and farmers who are fighting the milk trust.

Commenting on the ALP charge, Murtagh fully endorsed Schutzer's demand for an inquiry into the use of state funds to boost the big dealers.

Schutzer cited the following quotes from the December, 1948, issue of Farm Economics:

"The gullible public lends an attentive ear to the politician who offers the similarity of prices and volume as evidence of collusion."

"The demagogue appeals to the . . . consumer by pointing out that Borden and Sheffield always sell at the same price, which is always too high, and that the milk trust is taking a gigantic margin by paying the farmer too little and charging the consumer too much."

"A large percentage of the so-called down-trodden third, and too large a percentage of the intellectuals believe these charges to be gospel truths. The down-trodden third and the intellectuals don't know it, but their interests are protected by the system they revile. This is the way the free enterprise system works."

This stooge job was composed by F. A. Pearson, W. J. Moore and Don Pearlburg.

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KILLED IN HOTEL



JOHN F. X. REA, St. Louis University student, was found shot to death in a St. Louis hotel. One man is being held on suspicion of homicide.

Evict Children

COLUMBUS, O.—Marion Callaher, his wife and their four small children were forced into the street with their belongings by the sheriff's office. Callaher, laid off from his job for two weeks, was unable to pay the rent.

Indian Teachers Feel Nehru Regime's Whip

NEW DELHI, (ALN).—The Indian government's anti-labor policies have now extended to teachers. Education Minister Sapurmanand of the United Provinces region castigated underpaid teachers who have gone on strike in Lucknow and other large cities under his jurisdiction on Jan. 5, saying that "they should not ruin their own reputations" by union action. Instead, Sapurmanand said the teachers should wait patiently for "two or three months" while the government makes up its mind whether to pay them a living wage.

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To demonstrate the exceptional values offered during this sale, he has agreed to open his books to the public to prove many of these overcoats have now been slashed below cost.

Here is an assortment of real gentlemen's clothing, outstanding for fabric, tailoring and value that will be welcomed by men who are in the habit of wearing distinctive clothes . . . Camels Hair, Fine Cheviots, Velours, Fleeces, Tweeds and others in single and double-breasted models, sizes 36 to 48 for regulars, shorts, longs and stouts.

Other top-quality values included in this store-wide sale are fine topcoats . . . Gabardines, Donegals, Cheviots, Shetlands as well as the world-famous Genuine, Imported, Handwoven, Homespun Harris Tweeds . . . all previously selling for \$54.97, \$64.97 and \$74.97, now only \$39.97—all one price.

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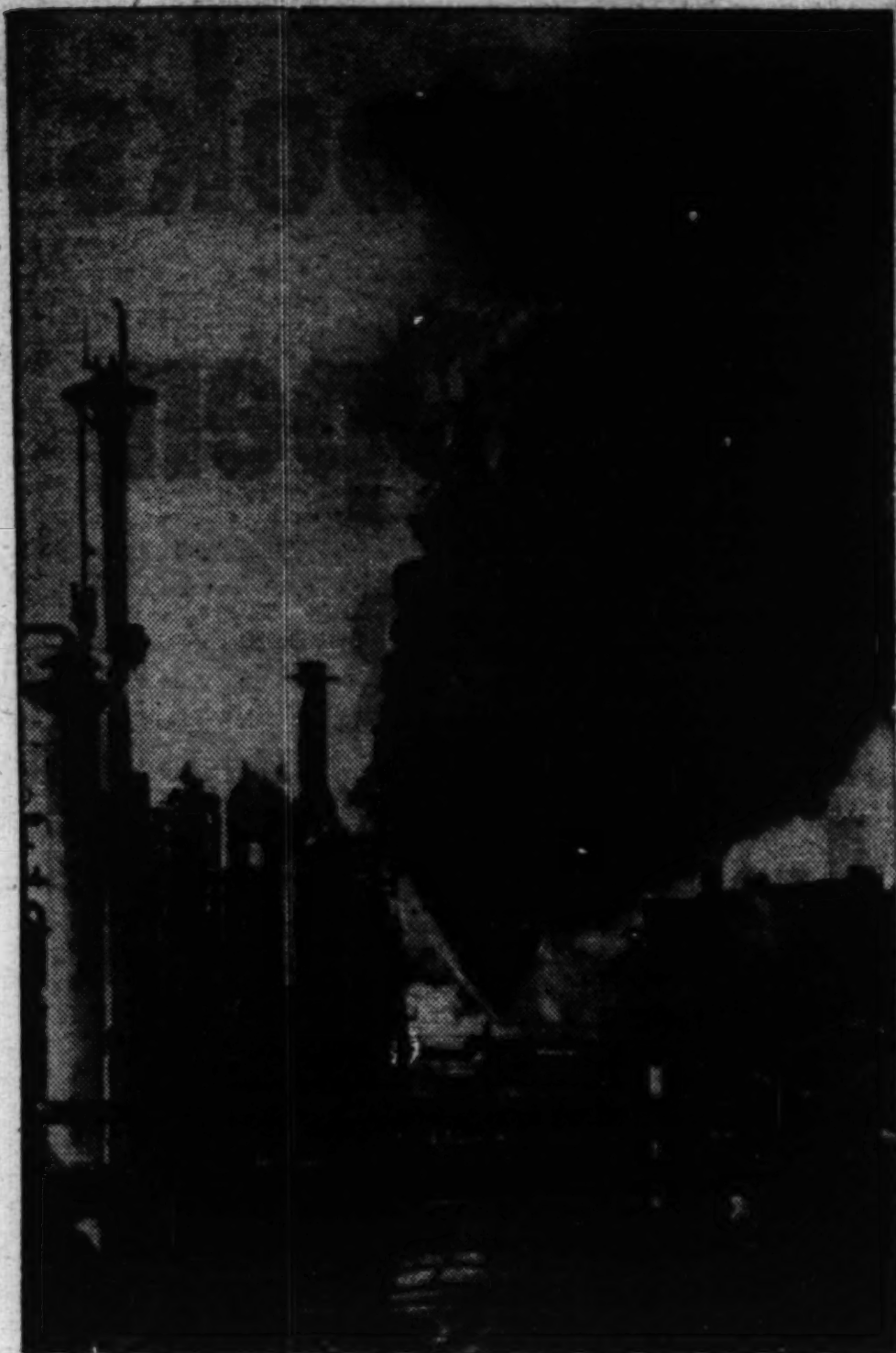
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Demos to Push Clark Proposal For Wire-Tapping

By Rob. F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) has agreed to push legislation asked by Attorney General Tom Clark to legalize wire-tapping by the FBI. The bill recommended by Clark has been referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House and Senate and early consideration has been promised.

The wire-tapping proposal was merely one of several recommendations placed before Congress by Clark under the guise of "tightening" the espionage laws. Utilizing the hysteria created by the House Un-American Committee and the New York Communist trials, Clark has set in motion a campaign for legislation which, if adopted, would strike at basic civil rights heretofore held inviolable.

In a letter to Rayburn and other congressional leaders, Clark asked for a law which would authorize the use of wire tapping and other detecting devices "in the interest of national security." Although Clark's letter made no such admission, it is well known that the authorities have made extensive use of taps on telephones, concealed dictaphones and similar devices, despite the fact that the Supreme Court has denounced their use as an invasion of a person's constitutional right to privacy.

THE PROBLEM of the Justice Department has been that inasmuch as these devices are illegal, their attorneys cannot use information so gained as evidence in court trials.

The bill requested by Clark would remove this difficulty and make such evidence admissible in cases involving what Clark calls "national security." But since all cases involving Communists, labor disputes, the civil rights movement, and any type of political heresy, come under this heading in Clark's book, such a law would have very far-reaching effects.

Even GOP House leader Joe Martin (R-Mass) was slightly shocked at the proposal and commented: "We want to make sure we don't overreach ourselves and interfere with the liberties of private citizens."

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS by Clark included:

1. Eliminate the present three-year statute of limitations on peacetime espionage prosecutions.
2. Require registration of all persons trained by a foreign power in espionage or sabotage.
3. Make unauthorized possession of confidential documents or failure to report their loss, a crime.
4. Make it illegal for anyone to obtain secret defense documents that could be used against the United States.

Meanwhile the House Un-American Committee got back into the swing of its accustomed heresy-hunting with a blast by its new chairman against the Civil Rights Congress. Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga), who will head up the committee in the 81st Congress, wrote Congressmen that the civil rights crusaders were coming to Washington "prepared to resort to violence and riot."

Len Goldsmith, national CRC director, retorted that Wood should be "an expert on violence and riot" because the Congressman's state of Georgia was the scene of many violent acts against the Negro people.

IN A MOVE to whitewash the Un-American Committee, the Democratic leadership removed all of its majority members except Wood,

(Va), Morgan H. Moulder (Mo), Reps. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) and Edward F. Hebert (D-La) were dropped and Rep. Hardin Peterson (D-La) resigned.

Wood and Harrison voted for the Taft-Hartley Act and have an anti-labor record. McSweeney and Moulder are new members of Congress, both elected last November with labor support. Walter supported the veto of Taft-Hartley but voted wrong on a bill to strengthen the wage-hour act.

Inventories High

CLEVELAND, O.—Department stores here are deeply concerned over high inventories that have accumulated as a result of the poor holiday trade. The Federal Reserve Bank reported that overstocking was largest in house-furnishings, radios, phonographs and electrical equipment.

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Labor Officials Dodge Wage Fight

By Bernard Burton

Two incidents affecting two of the nation's largest unions last week indicated what is happening—or is not happening—to the fourth round of wage increases. In Detroit, the international executive board of the CIO United Auto Workers issued a three-point program for 1949 negotiations. Wages were point number three and subordinated to a pension and welfare program.

In Boston, an arbitrator rejected a plea from the CIO Textile Workers Union of America for a 10-cent hourly increase for 30,000 cotton and rayon workers in the Fall River-New Bedford area. The decision was expected to set a pattern for more than 200,000 cotton workers and influence forthcoming arbitration proceedings for woolen textile workers.

INCIDENTS such as these caused the Big Business Scripps-Howard press to feature a story headed: **HIGHER-PAY DRIVES SEEN LOSING THEIR ZIP.** The writer, Fred W. Perkins, listed Walter Reuther's program as an important "factor" bearing out this observation.

"Although the Reuther 1949 program is the first announced for a major labor union," Perkins wrote, "it is regarded as being in line with CIO leadership views expressed in the November convention."

The CIO convention wage resolution spoke of the desirability of wage increases within a "reasonable profit structure." The AFL convention, on the other hand, mentioned nothing about wages and top officials refused even to discuss any such thing as a "fourth round."

Result is not only the rejection of a wage increase in Boston but that employers are even looking forward to the possibility of wage cuts. Noting that there may be a pay cut in General Motors because of the UAW's two-way "escalator" agreement, Perkins adds:

"Such a development, first pay cut since the war, would be important because of its psychological effect."

FACT IS that developments are bearing out the warning issued by the Communist Party two weeks ago that right-wing and conservative trade union leaders "are starting off the fourth-round by implying that 'This time we'd better take no for an answer.'"

Where wage increases have been won in recent months it has been primarily as a result of pressure by left-led and progressive unions or by rank and file action, as in the East Coast longshore strike. The West Coast maritime strike, led by Harry Bridges, showed the way to victory, but few of the large unions picked up the cue.

That victory was based on safe-

guarding and improving the living standards and union security of the workers, not on concern for "efficiency" (translation: speedup) or concern for employer profits, a large part of which is never revealed.

Those unions, such as textile, which based their fight on a "battle of statistics" instead of on unity and militancy of the workers, are winding up with results such as the no-raise arbitration award for cotton and rayon. As a matter of fact, immediately after that decision, Textile President Emil Rieve threw in the towel, asserting that he would press no further wage demands in arbitration. The arbitration decision had been based on a claimed uncompromising "business outlook."

Employers, often joined by labor officials such as Rieve, are using the threat of growing unemployment to fend off overdue wage increases and even prepare for wage cuts. This, despite the fact that the CIO chalked up some of its greatest gains during the period of great unemployment in the '30's.

THE REASON behind the no-fight position of these labor officials was also disclosed by the Communist Party statement a week ago: "They are trying to dodge a real wage fight in order not to embarrass the big trusts and the Truman Administration. That is why they are trying to split labor's ranks by outdoing the NAM red-baiters."

Pointing out that even these labor officials admit the need for an increase while doing nothing about it, the Party's statement made it clear that if the workers want to get a raise they'll have to win it through their own action, not by relying on the "leadership" of such men as Rieve and Reuther.

Unemployment Now No. 1 Belgium Problem

BRUSSELS, (ALN). — Unemployment has become Belgium's greatest national problem. The diamond and brick industries are in the throes of a severe depression. Special meetings to consider the situation were held in early January by all Belgian union federations and political parties.

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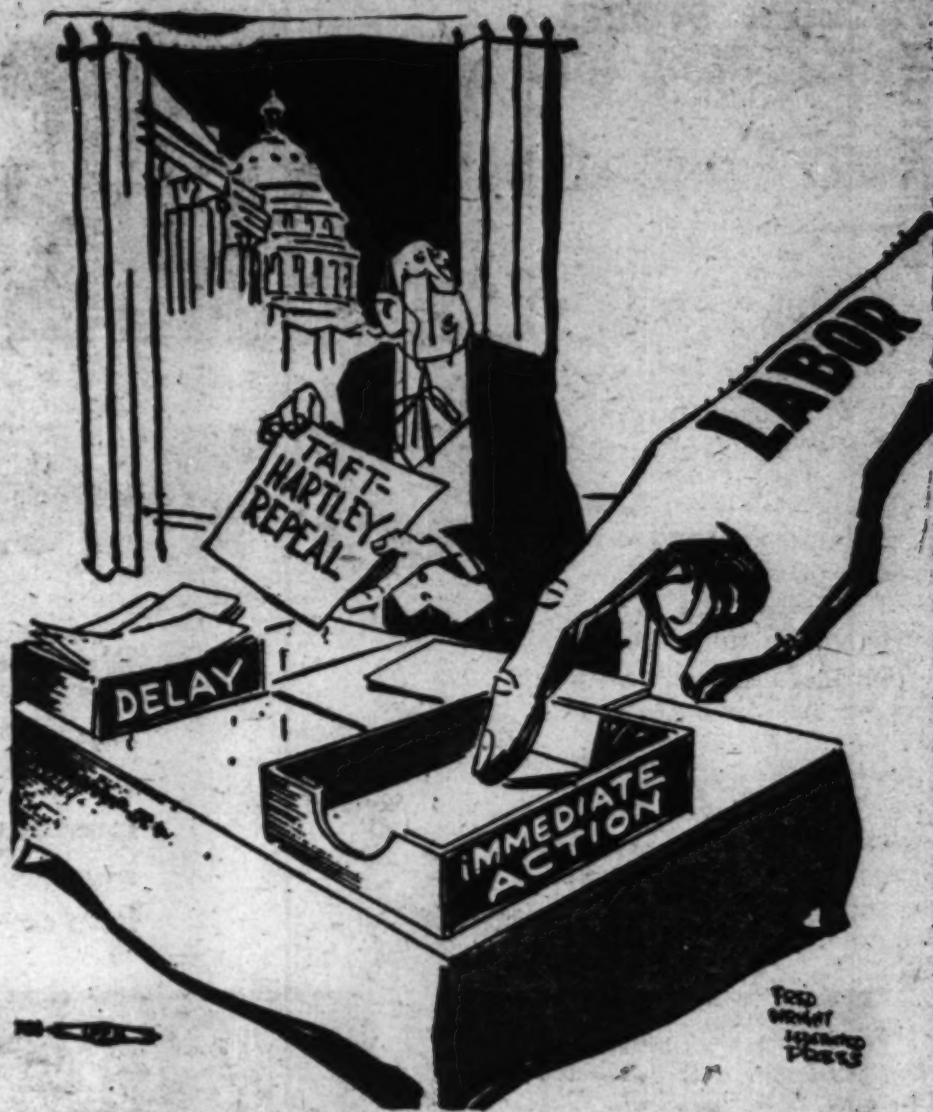
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Musicians Nix Nazi Conductor

By Federated Press

If pro-Nazi Wilhelm Furtwaengler is hired by the Chicago Orchestral Association, chances are he won't have an orchestra to conduct.

Disapproval of the German conductor's prospective appearance here was voiced by President James C. Petrillo of the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) who said: "It looks very much as if the union would turn him down."

Petrillo's comment came after a number of prominent soloists announced they would not appear with the Chicago group if it went ahead with plans to hire the German conductor, who is under fire because he stayed in Germany throughout the war and played for Adolph Hitler.

In Chicago, similar disapproval was voiced by a spokesman for AFM Local 10, who predicted: "Furtwaengler will never come to Chicago. He wouldn't have an orchestra to lead."

Greek Police Jail Artisans For Tax Strike

ATHENS (ALN).—The strike of Athens artisans and craftsmen, who did not open their shops Jan. 10 on the instructions of their federation, is being broken by army and police action.

The Athens military governor has ordered the arrest of all persons "transgressing the order forbidding strikes." Many members of the joint artisans and craftsmen's strike committee in Athens are already in jail. Striking artisans are being taken into custody and held until they agree to resume work.

The reason for the strike was a government decree ordering all small enterprises to keep books in a certain form for tax purposes. The artisans' resentment was due to the fact that big merchants in Athens are notorious tax-dodgers, but the new measures were applied against the little fellows only.

Imperialists Dictate Attack on WFTU

LONDON (ALN).—Most commentators here say the splitting of the World Federation of Trade Unions, reportedly decided on by representatives of the British Trade Union Congress and the CIO, was planned as a "cold war" measure in consultation with U. S. and British governments.

The TUC intends to move a "suspension of WFTU activities for 12 months" at the next executive meeting of the international body, and the CIO has reportedly pledged support to the motion. The result, as planned here, may be the disruption of the WFTU and the creation of a new right-wing federation based on political support for the Marshall plan, which the AFL as well as the CIO will join.

Japanese Unionist Joins Communist Par

TOKYO (ALN).—The latest Japanese union leader to join the influx into the Communist party of this country is Akio Ishida, head of the All-Japan Government Communications Workers Union in the atom-bombed city of Hiroshima. Thirteen other officers of the same Hiroshima union have also applied for membership. The movement of Japanese union chiefs into the Communist ranks is a direct result of the string of anti-labor decrees issued by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters and the Japanese government that operates under his supervision.

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UMW Officials Call for Repeal Of T-H Act

Two officials of the United Mine Workers have called upon Pennsylvania's two Senators and three anthracite region House members to "vote and work for the outright repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Law."

Calling for the action were Mr. F. Brennan and Joseph Kerhetsy, presidents of UMW Districts 7 and 9.

In telegrams to the Congressmen Brennan said, "On behalf of 15,000 mine workers and their families, I urge you to vote and work for the outright repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Law."

They were sent to Senators Edward Martin and Francis J. Myers; Congressmen Daniel J. Flood, Ivor D. Fenton, and Francis J. Walters.

DeGasperi's Police Are Using Tear Gas

ROME, (ALN). — The government sent motorized police columns to Andria, in southern Italy, to quell large-scale demonstrations of unemployed agricultural workers there. The police used tear-gas against the hungry workers.

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Foes of Civil Rights Shaken by Crusade



New York delegates to the Civil Rights Crusade to Washington

At Washington conference are pictured below (l. to r.): John Bernard, former U. S. Congressman and now legislative representative of the CIO electrical workers; Amado Hernandez, organizational president of the Philippine Congress of Labor; Paul Robeson; and Leonard Goldsmith



Five thousand Freedom Crusaders from more than 20 states shook up the Jimcrow politicians of Washington last week with their demands for the freedom of the 12 Communist leaders and the end of lynching, war-mongering and Taft-Hartley laws. The

Freedom Crusaders, who stepped off special trains, singing: "Jimcrow Must Go!" were the vanguard of the new people's offensive against fascism in 1949.

Every Southern State was represented by the Negro and white workers, who cornered Congressmen and Senators in their offices with their demands for civil liberties.

All the big midwestern industrial states, from Pennsylvania and Ohio and Indiana to Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota also sent their most militant sons and daughters to this vital, anti-fascist crusade.

Michigan, the auto state, sent 80.

Every big eastern state took part in this stirring drive to take the Bill of Rights off dead paper and put it into life, as Paul Robeson expressed it.

And New York City did itself proud with three 14-car special trains and many auto loads full of workers from the waterfront, garment shops, and from many other factories, restaurants and offices.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Robeson, Leon Josephson, William L. Patterson of the Civil Rights Congress, which organized the crusade, and other speakers at the Crusaders' mass meetings on Monday and Tuesday, were elected by the magnificent demonstration.

THE DELEGATES had been warned at a preliminary meeting at Turner's Arena by Len Goldsmith of the Civil Rights Congress and other speakers that attempts

(Continued on Page 17)

French Workers Insist On 25% Wage Hike

PARIS, (ALN). — Unions affiliated to the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), the left-wing central organization to which most French workers belong, have asked for a 25 percent wage increase plus a monthly of 650 francs (\$2) to meet rent increases recently authorized by the government. Minority labor groups such as the right-wing Force Ouvriere (Workers' Strength) and the Confederation of Christian Workers (CFTC) have also called the government's attention to the extent to which living costs have forged ahead of wages throughout French industry.

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'Twelve' Urge Fulfillment Of Sub Drive by Feb. 12

The national committee of the Communist Party, in a statement issued this week expressing congratulations on the successful subscription drive thus far, urged that the campaign be put over the top by Feb. 12. The text of the statement, signed by Henry Winston, organizational secretary, follows:

At this moment of the opening of "America's great hersey trial," the national committee of the Communist Party heartily congratulates all those who helped make the drive for subscriptions to The

Worker the outstanding success which it is.

Two short months ago, on Nov. 15, The Worker appealed to its readers to obtain 40,000 new subscribers. In the intervening period unprecedented attacks were leveled at the Communist Party,

twelve of its national leaders were placed on trial in a gigantic frame-up, among them the president and editor of The Worker. Progressives as well as Communists were hounded.

Yet by Jan. 17, you have sent in more than 27,000 new subscriptions, 67.5 percent of the goal—3,000 more than the 24,000 secured in four months last year.

THIS PROUD ACHIEVEMENT was the result of the splendid and untiring effort of the readers of the paper, the Communist Party members, guided and directed by the state leaders and state press representatives of the Communist Party.

Twelve states have not gone over the top—although they have reached or passed the 50 percent mark. These states and districts are: New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Connecticut, North and South Carolina, Texas, Indiana.

We appeal especially to these 12 states to bend every effort to reach their goals—and we are confident they will.

Because of this confidence and because of the achievements of the drive thus far, the management of The Worker has extended the subscription drive until Feb. 12. The special subscription offer of \$2 per year has also been extended for that period.

We urge all Communists, especially those in the 12 states, to over the top—100 percent—by the put The Worker subscription drive new deadline, Feb. 12.

Rubber Union to Map Wage Drive Feb. 21

AKRON, (FP). — The United Rubber Workers (CIO) will draw up its 1942 wage program at a meeting of the union's international policy committee in Cleveland Feb. 21.

URW Pres. L. S. Buckmaster said the meeting would last for two or three days and would "give consideration to the advisability of formulating new wage increase demands throughout industries represented by our local unions." Some 200 delegates are expected to attend.

Ask Revision Of Ohio's Jobless Law

CLEVELAND, O. — Detailed proposals for revision of Ohio unemployment compensation laws are being placed before the Ohio General Assembly by Local 45, United Auto Workers, CIO.

The Fisher Body workers through their executive board are demanding that they receive unemployment benefits in the event they work less than 40 hours in one week. The benefits would be equivalent to what the worker would have received if he were unemployed a full week.

The officers of Local 45 also will insist that the legislature raise the maximum benefit to either \$36 a week or \$30 plus \$2 for each dependent. They will cite the fact that Michigan provides additional payments for dependents.



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Atlantic Pact Seen as Plan for Bases, Civil War

By Joseph Starobin

There's probably not one American in ten thousand who can tell you the why and wherefore of the North Atlantic alliance now being prepared. Yet millions of us may be dying ten years from now because of it.

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FORTHNOW, 445 Grand St. (Cor. 21st St.) NYC

One Washington correspondent—James Reston of the N. Y. Times for Jan. 13—was frank enough to say that the whole project has been played "very close to under-secretary Robert Lovett's vest." Reston compares the Atlantic alliance with other policy decisions of the past and admits: "In the long run, these private decisions which were never debated until they were made, proved to be decisive."

Between the lines of the general talk about "enhancing our security," and "restoring confidence," the proposed pact with Britain, France, the Benelux countries and Canada bears on two objectives: (1) to build up the military establishments of western Europe with standardized American equipment, controlled by American military missions, and (2) to get a legal cover for establishing bases on their soil, including the soil of their overseas empires.

THE FIRST OBJECTIVE is an admission that the Marshall Plan is failing to stabilize the capitalist systems of western Europe. Nor has it succeeded in splitting and crushing the workingclass movements which refused to let capitalism be rebuilt on the usual basis of placing all the burdens on the workers.

The idea of "economic recovery" for western Europe has had a sweet, short life of less than a year. There is no means by which the Marshall countries can, even with present American aid, prevent a serious fall in their standards of living in 1952," said the London Economist recently in commenting on the plans for a four year program.

In Washington and Wall Street, one conclusion is drawn—armaments are needed to strengthen the tottering and incompetent ruling groups of western Europe against their own peoples. The alliance is thus, first of all, an advance preparation for civil wars in the West.

But it is much more than an Atlantic alliance. In Washingtonian geo-politics, the Atlantic has become a very flexible ocean. In return for a pledge that the United States will defend them in case they consider themselves threatened by aggression—both internal and external—the signatory countries are to give bases to a joint chief of staff, of which the United States will be the leading member. And the bases are to be in Ireland, Portugal, Norway and very probably the Italian colonies in the Mediterranean, if not Italy itself. On the pattern of a huge base now being constructed in the Belgian Congo, the question will also arise of bases in the far-flung African and Asiatic colonies of Holland, Britain and France.

SUCH A NETWORK of bases must be interpreted as more than preparations for civil war, or colonial repression. And these bases will be more than outposts of American business influence. They are obviously preparations for war with the Soviet Union, which, while it is not imminent, remains at the heart of the War Department's and State Department's calculations.

Interestingly enough, to judge from a recent column by Walter Lippmann, some circles in Washington want all the benefits of the alliance while retaining in their own hands the decision as to where and how the alliance shall become operative. Under the American Constitution, only Congress declares war. Therefore an automatic alliance is unconstitutional. Thus, the western Euro-

INDONESIANS DENOUNCE DUTCH AT RALLY IN TOKYO



Dr. Nguyen Rinh Nhiep, representative from Indonesia, is shown addressing the rally staged in Tokyo's Hibiya Park by the Association of Indonesians in Japan to protest the Dutch police action against the Indonesian Republic. Leaders of the rally spoke in English and Japanese.

pean countries are being corralled for a pact which allows the United States to intervene in every phase of their military establishments; but borrowing a leaf from the Inter-American agreement negotiated in Rio de Janeiro, in August 1947, the North Atlantic alliance would leave each signatory to decide for itself where and what the threat is.

This is of prime importance for the United States, which wants to retain the power of decision on any threat to the alliance entirely for itself.

THERE ARE, of course, many contradictions and unsolved problems in this project. Sweden is most reluctant to enter this plan, even though the State Department has curtly declared "first come, first served" as far as arms go.

If western Germany were to be brought in, then France would see its traditional foe not only rebuilding more quickly but re-arming more quickly; on the other hand, if all the western countries shift to arms production, the markets for peace-time goods will soon be snapped up by the scarcely-concealed Nazis of the western zones.

If the arms come from the United States alone, then entire segments of British and French industry must be scrapped and independence of policy is completely lost to Paris and London.

So far, some of these contradictions have slowed up the blueprint of the alliance. But the plans are going forward. And they will be finished before Congress really gets a chance to debate it. The debate, as Reston admitted, is intended only to give the appearance of democratic procedure.

It will, in fact, be an unreal debate unless the progressive forces of America step in and open up to public view what this alliance is all about.

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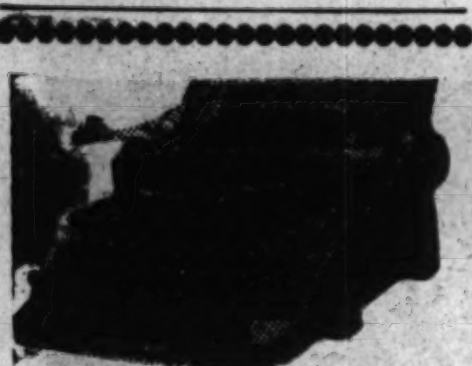
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Greet 'Worker' on Anniversary

(Continued from Page 4)

From Trybuna Ludu

(Organ of the United Workers
Party of Poland)

The editorial board of Trybuna Ludu sends best wishes on your 25th anniversary. We are following heartily and fraternally your difficult struggle against imperialism for peace, freedom and prosperity in behalf of the masses of Americans.

We send brotherly greetings to your readers, and through the Daily Worker, to the American people.

KASMAN ARSKI, Editor.

From Le Drapeau Rouge

(Organ of the Communist Party
of Belgium)

It is with fraternal regards and genuine emotion that Drapeau Rouge salutes the 25th birthday of the valiant Daily Worker. Despite the distance between us we follow the struggle that you are leading in your country for social progress and liberty with more and more attention as your battle identifies itself more and more with that which we carry forward in our own country. Belgium today is what is called an American bridgehead in Europe and the Belgian workers increasingly understand what this foreign stranglehold signifies for them.

They see their factories closing, their commercial outlets disappearing. In our small country of only 8,000,000 inhabitants, 300,000 workers are today unemployed. But for all that we do not confuse the men who are heading this expansionist American policy with the American people. On the contrary, we know that the majority of the American people remain true to the great democratic traditions which created her greatness. We know that in these extremely difficult conditions, men such as our friends on the Daily Worker are struggling to show their countrymen which road they must take to safeguard truly their peace and liberty that are so dear to them. We know that your struggle is also ours. And that is why we greet you with such fraternal warmth in these days when you celebrate 25 years of intransigent struggle that you have conducted in the service of the working class in the cause of progress and liberty. **PIERRE JOYE,**
Editor-in-Chief.

From Kol Haam

(Organ of the Communist Party
of Israel)

TEL AVIV, Israel.

Best greetings to the Daily Worker on its 25th anniversary in the service of democracy, peace, and the independence of oppressed peoples.

The progressive forces of Israel will never forget your solidarity and help to Israel in its struggle against Anglo-American imperialism.

ESTHER WILENSKA.

From Daily People's World

(West Coast Labor and Progressive Daily)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.

Our heartiest congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker has blazed the trail for American working class journalism, and it is improving all the time. The paper is acquiring new sparkle and punch. It is absolutely indispensable to understand the American and world scene.

EDITORIAL BOARD AND STAFF.

From People's Voice

(Organ of the Communist Party
of New Zealand)

Hearty congratulations on your 25th birthday. We deeply appreciate your magnificent fight for peace and progress, and regard you as true representatives of the American people, whom we admire.

SID SCOTT, Editor.

The Masses Weekly News

(Organ of the Communist Party
of Siam)

Bangkok, Siam.

The Masses Weekly News sends its warm fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on the occasion of its 25th Anniversary.

We celebrate your anniversary at a time when the working class and liberation movement in Southeast Asia has now become a main battlefield of the world democratic camp, against the forces of reaction and imperialism. Especially the victorious advance of Chinese



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People's Democracy is exercising a powerful influence throughout the dependent countries of Asia and the colonial world, and, at the same time, sharpening the crisis of the colonial system of imperialism.

In these greatest days, the Daily Worker will, we are entirely confi-

dent, play its great role in the battle against the drive of Wall Street imperialism for world domination. For a lasting peace and people's democracy, we are fighting together.

With comradely greetings.

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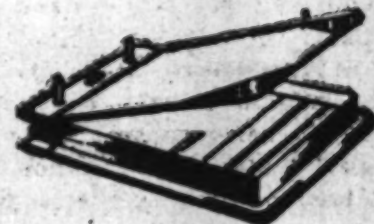
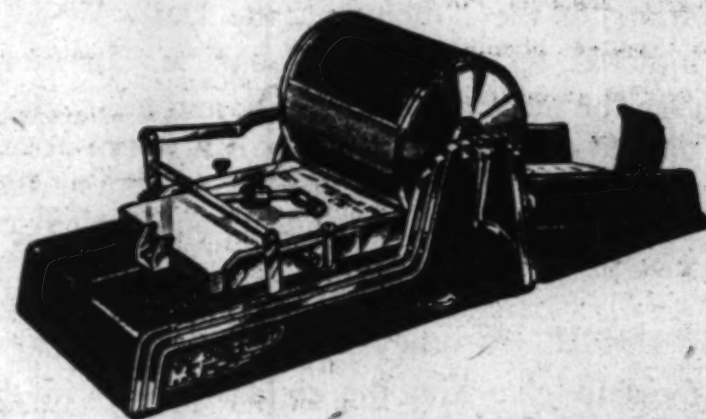
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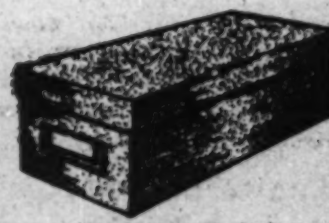
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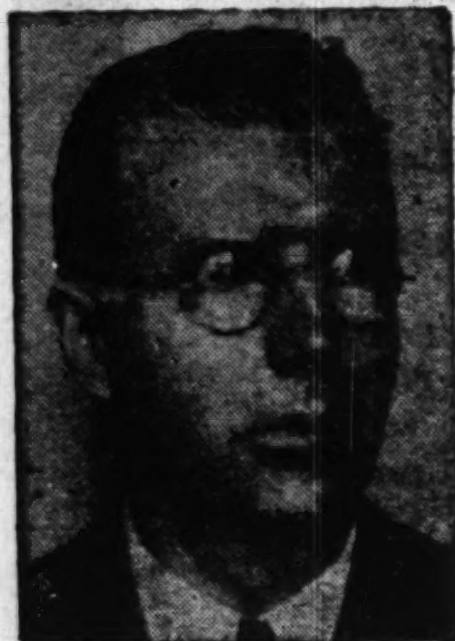
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Our Birthday Present

THIS PAPER is 25 years old this month.

We are getting a peculiar birthday present from the powers that rule our land. They are trying to outlaw the Socialist doctrine which is our heart and blood. They are trying to put the 12 leaders of the Communist Party in



J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

jail for 10-20 years. They would make it a crime punishable by long prison terms to try to "teach and advocate" Marxism-Leninism, or to try to recruit other Americans into the Communist Party. They would even make it dangerous to have any books by Marx, Engels, Lenin or Stalin lying around in one's library. That means they are afraid of what we preach to the people.

And how are they going about this thought control and police state terrorism? Simply by imitating the

Hitlerites of Germany who made the same charges against the German Communists as the Truman Administration is making against the American Communists. Was Hitler right about the Communists? The entire bi-partisan cold war clique says yes. They are imitating him in every way. The Brown Shirts may be lacking just now. But the essential spirit is the same.

THIS PAPER has been preaching its message for 25 years.

The Communist Party is 30 years old.

No one has ever been able to point to a single act of "force and violence" by the Communist Party or any of its members. The Constitution of the Communist Party expressly forbids support for any conspiracy or intrigue which bypasses the basic job of winning the support of the working class and the majority of the American people for Socialism. This is basic to Marxism-Leninism. But the facts do not interest the men who are framing the United States into a police state by way of framing the 12 Communist Party leaders.

According to the indictment, the Daily Worker can also be indicted for preaching Socialism. In fact, any American can be indicted for teaching and advocating any kind of political doctrine whatsoever if it does not suit the interests or prejudices of Big Business reactionaries. To them, all social advance is "socialism" and hence subversive and criminal.

FOR EXAMPLE, Attorney General Tom Clark wants

Congress to give him the right to listen in on the phone conversations of any American family. He wants a secret police to do this job. Clark is the same man who wrote the indictments against the Communist 12. With one hand he plots against the 12; with the other hand he plots against the basic liberties made sacred in the USA by 150 years of Constitutional democracy. Clark is using the "red menace" and the trial of the 12 to rob America of its birthright.

Take another example. Every newspaper in the land spreads the lie that war with the Soviet Union is "inevitable." That is the biggest hoax in modern history. But according to the red-baiters, any American who dares to want peace with the Soviet Union must be suspected of "sabotage" and disloyalty.

The trial of the 12 is being rushed along at hysterical speed in order to create an atmosphere where it will be unsafe to demand peace. Opposition to Truman's monstrous war budget will be called unpatriotic if these witch-hunts are not resisted by the entire nation.

We are used to fighting. J. Louis Engdahl, our first editor, gave us that tradition. We have been fighting the trusts and their stooges for a quarter of a century. We have a message that cannot be killed. It is the message of peace, democracy, and the advance to Socialism where all the people will own and run the nation's industries for the common good.

See you 25 years from now! The people can't lose.

THE OTHER DEFENDANTS



Face to Face

They Will Not
Get Away With It

By Benjamin J. Davis

NOT CONTENT with the cold-blooded lynching of Robert Mallard, the Lyons, Ga., court acquitted the murderers in one of the most monstrous travesties on justice ever to take place in America in the last half-century.

Mrs. Amy Mallard was denounced, slandered and her life threatened in open court—a so-called house of justice—merely because she testified against the lynchers of her husband. She narrowly escaped lynching herself.

All of this took place in the year of 1948 and Harry S. Truman, who bedecked himself in the most resplendent colors of civil rights in order to get himself re-elected President of the United States.

Absolutely no reliance can be put in the courts of the monopoly capitalists and their Southern bourbon henchmen, particularly at a moment when Wall Street is moving toward World War III, fascism, and economic disaster.

For the pattern followed by the Georgia court in the Mallard case is not peculiar to the South. It operates in New York. The classic example was when the Queens County Court whitewashed and freed the degenerate who committed several crimes against the home and family of Robert Thompson, Communist leader, including the unspeakable attempt to violate his seven-year-old daughter.

BOTH THE MALLARD AND THOMPSON cases are cut from the same cloth of war and anti-Communist hysteria, deliberately whipped up by big business and its political lackeys in both parties. It will be recalled that one of the so-called "excuses" given by the Ku Kluxers for the lynching of Mallard was that he was a "Communist"—that is, that he would not debase himself into an Uncle Tom and that he provided decency for his family.

Illegal fascist violence is more and more merging with and being protected by the so-called legal processes of the courts. One basic reason for this is that it is becoming ever more difficult for the rich bosses of America to whip up rank and file Americans into open lynch forays—even in the deep South.

Therefore, the landlords and industrialists have to rely more and more upon the cowardly and hooded Klan, upon sneak attacks in the dead of night (like the attempt to assassinate Bob Thompson last September), and upon their courts which the bosses can easily buy and which can provide a cloak of legal authority for fascist-murderers and

degenerates. More than ever the workers and masses are willing to unite and stop this pro-fascist offensive, given an increasing measure of fighting leadership from advanced labor, progressives and their Communist vanguard.

THE acquittal of Mallard's murderers is an open incitation to lynch violence and police brutality against the Negro people. Big business is saying through its courts: "Do your worst against Negroes, we will protect you." The increasingly sharp oppression of the Negro masses is not being abated by the awarding of dubious plums and honors to individual Negroes like William Hastie, Ralph Bunche, Channing Tobias, Lester Granger and a few others. In fact, the reactionary capitalists and their obedient tool, Truman, realize that they cannot stop the Negro liberation movement; consequently, they're trying to buy up Negro leaders and use them to do what the rich jimcrow whites can no longer do.

In the Thompson case, high-placed reactionaries laid down a policy that any crime can be committed against an American citizen—attempted murder, rape, burglary or something else equally loathsome—if only he is a Communist, or can be "considered" a Communist. Anti-Communism has become a license for human depravity. Such are the virtues of capitalist culture and values. NOTE must be taken of the fact that fascist violence and degeneracy have been directed increasingly against women and children—particularly Negro women. Rosa Ingram, Ada Fisher, Claudia Jones, together with Amy Mallard, are cases in point. It is a sign that reactionary capitalism is in its last stages of decay when it begins to single out women for persecution and degradation. But victims like Rosa Ingram, Amy Mallard, Ada Fisher, Claudia Jones and Bea Siskind show the new role of progressive and workingclass women as political and fighting leaders in modern America.

It was not the lynchers, jimcrows, criminal degenerates, anti-Semites, fascists, war-mongers and Ku Kluxers who were put on trial last Monday in the U. S. Federal Court of the Southern District of New York, although plenty of such rats are around. It was 12 members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, including such distinguished Americans as William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Henry Winston and Robert Thompson.

Our trial is pure and simple political persecution, reminiscent of Hitler and Nazi Germany, an attempt to crush the struggles of the workers and people.

But the big monopolies will not get away with it. The American workers and masses share with the Communists the desire that this country shall not be turned into a cesspool of fascism, nor the world into a hell of atomic war.

World of Labor

The 'Daily' Has Become A Tradition in Labor

By George Morris

MARKING 25 YEARS of continuous publication of the Daily Worker we look back with pride on the role it had in shaping the labor movement of the country. We were in the exceptional position of being the only publication of the workingclass that called its shots daily. Some narrow-minded people sneeringly dismiss the Daily Worker because its weight hardly compares with most metropolitan consumers of newsprint. But our Daily stands as evidence that it is not the big hornooters that make history.



As an example of what the Daily Worker expressed in American labor history, take the issue of unemployment and social insurance. It is very nice today that William Green and the other AFL leaders announce a program for improvement of

jobless insurance and social security and their extension. But Bill Green never yet got around to explaining why he and his associates were so dead set against it until the 1934 convention of the AFL. Before that convention they fought tooth and nail against the slogan of unemployment insurance and old age pensions that the Daily Worker had been demanding for more than five years earlier. These mossbacks of labor denounced that slogan as "subversive," just as they denounce the third party today. Louis Weinstock, who headed the AFL Committee for Unemployment Insurance, organized picket lines outside AFL conventions and called upon the fat boys inside to start some modern thinking.

It was the Daily Worker that carried the fight. It was hated and denounced by the reactionaries then, as today. But, somehow, unemployment insurance and social security became the accepted thing in the labor movement. And the Bill Greens would have you think that they pioneered for it.

BACK in the "prosperity" twenties, when the AFL was hypnotized by the "new era" of no strikes, it was the Daily Worker that fought these fakers every day. We defiantly called for militancy, struggle, industrial unionism and organization of the unorganized. It was in the pages of the "Daily" that people learned of the great Communist-led textile struggle in Passaic in 1926. That strike broke through the AFL's "verbot" and gave a model of the type of rank-and-file-conducted struggle that was to make history in years to follow. Similarly, the myth that southern workers won't fight was smashed with the Gastonia, N. C. strike in 1928. Had it not been for the "Daily," it would have been just another strike of no special significance.

Although the Daily Worker, and the West Coast's Peoples World that joined us later, are the only daily voices of the workingclass, America has a labor press that has a circulation of about one paper to a member—about 15,000,000. But how effective are they! It is heartbreaking to look through those papers, and I see hundreds of them, because so many of them are just a waste of paper and ink.

For a time there was a trend for an improved labor press in the CIO. But most of the CIO's right wing press is no better, or worse, than the AFL's. The left-edited labor papers, totaling a circulation of probably a million, are more lively and more nearly an expression of labor's interest as class. But even some of those papers suffer from the tradition that a labor paper is a throw-away sheet.

MOST papers have not yet broken out of the idea that a trade union organ is an official journal of record. Very few of those journals are readable, educational or attractive. A great many of them are personal organs of some union bureaucrat.

The Daily Worker has nevertheless influenced the progressive trend in some of the labor press. And this isn't limited to those edited by left wingers. This is evident in the increased political content in many papers and greater interest in affairs of the labor movement in other countries. The practice of using the paper to mobilize members for some action, once a sign of left wingism, is also increasing in the labor press.

But, we are very sorry to say as we start the 26th year, there isn't much real competition on the horizon as far as the labor press is concerned. The Daily Worker is still the sparkplug that lights up new ideas that others soon take up without even knowing that they came from a "red" source. As Heywood Brown once wrote in a column, "The Daily Worker has become part of the American tradition."



BY BARNARD RUBIN

THE I. R. O.—the International Refugee Organization—is supposed to be a reputable and highly respectable UN organization motivated by only the most charitable intentions.

It so happens that recently one Helbert Cukurs was arrested for rioting, etc., while participating in an anti-Semitic demonstration in Rio de Janeiro.



Cukurs, it developed, was a Nazi—the former commander of the ghetto of Riga during which time he had presided over the torturing and murdering of innumerable Jews.

Cukurs had emigrated after the war as a "displaced person" from Germany to Brazil—under the auspices of the IRO....

TOWN TALK

A Billboard reporter says not to let anybody tell you you can't do a job too well. One of the contestants among the 160 auditioning for Horace Heidt's show at the Center Theater, Norfolk, Va., found out—to his sorrow—that it ain't true.

An imitator, he had done himself proud with astonishingly good representations of musical instruments, birds and even a carpenter's saw. Then he climaxed it with the chant of the tobacco auctioneer. He spied off the double-talk, winding up with the familiar "sold American!"

Auditioner Jim Rankin cut the applause short. "Brother," he said, "you've just killed yourself. This is the Philip Morris program."

Benny Goodman and his manager, Elliot Wexler, Philadelphia record distributor, planning the formation of a television production company. Their initial effort, which they hope to start shooting in the spring, is slated to be a half-hour series dramatizing the lives of such popular composers as Cole Porter, Rodgers and Hammerstein and Johnny Green. A minimum of 13 subjects is contemplated, according to Wexler.

Radio transcriptions will be tied in with the Benny Goodman TV project in a combination package. Goodman is to appear in the offering only as he fits into the scripts on the composer's lives. Action is expected to be taken sometime after March 1....

Charles Bickford has approached Ernest Hemingway with a deal in which Bickford will produce a film story based on the author's life and will act the lead role. The wealthy actor has offered either to buy Hemingway's life story outright or effect a partnership scheme with Jean Negulesco as a possible director for the package....

Betty Hutton wanted by Paramount to do the movie version of Sophie Tucker's autobiography, *Some of These Days*....

Dick Kollmar, who plays Boston Blackie on the air, was the victim of a burglary which took place in his private office in the Times Square district on the same evening he was catching criminals on WOR....

SNOB HANDLING

The handling of snobs by the witty is usually of interest and so below are two examples:

One of Dorothy Parker's telling retorts was an answer to the snobbish young man who had been shooting his mouth off at some length at a party and had then finally observed, "I simply can't bear fools."

"How odd," was Miss Parker's reply. "Apparently your mother could."....

A Chicago matron was recently seated next to a Mrs. Cabot at a Boston tea party.

During the crisp exchange of conversation Mrs. Cabot advanced the information that "in Boston we place all our emphasis on breeding."

To which the Chicago matron responded: "In Chicago, we think it's a lot of fun, but we do manage to foster a great many outside interests."....

As We See It

Is Capitalism An Untuned Piano or a Stuck Elevator?

By Milton Howard

IS CAPITALISM A PIANO? Or is it an elevator?

I ask these questions because I have just looked at two full page advertisements sponsored by Big Business. The idea is to keep the American public from beginning to think about Socialism. One ad shows some bad-looking guys smashing up a piano with an axe. If the piano is out of tune, asks the ad writer, why break it up with an axe? Why not call in a piano tuner? It's the same with our social system, he argues. Sure, it's out of tune. But we don't have to get rid of it. We just have to tune it up. Who will be the tuner? He doesn't say. He modestly avoids this question.



The other ad proclaims "We must keep the elevator going to the top and we must make it possible for people to get on down at the bottom." The elevator is capitalism. It is the privilege to "get ahead," the privilege of climbing up out of the swamp of insecurity, poverty, and dreary routine down at the bottom.

Both of these feeble efforts to drug the mind of the American workingclass rest on absurd and stupid logic. They both ignore the real nature of capitalism in our country—they are calculated to appeal to infantile minds, and to keep the public infantile. The argument about the piano is ridiculous; it is an argument against social change. The same argument could have been made in defense of slavery or feudalism or monarchism. Sure, slavery is not perfect, some hack might have written. But why get rid of it? Why not improve it and get a better and more modern slavery? Similarly, the monarchist philosophers could have argued against Washington, Paine and Franklin—and did, in fact—our monarchist system has faults, but it can be improved. Why create the chaos of democracy, and the anarchy of a rulerless state, when you can easily get a better king by waiting for the present one to die?

THE TRUTH is that capitalism is neither a piano nor an elevator. It is a social system ridden with incurable diseases. It had these diseases from the very beginning. In its youth, capitalism was able to advance mankind despite its inner cancer. Its early vigor enabled it to increase production and to abolish much of the feudalistic rot in Europe. But today, capitalism is decrepit. The cancer is breaking out all over, stinking up the world, at least that part of it which is not yet Socialist or on the way to Socialism through peoples democracy.

What is this cancer? All the well-paid witch-doctors of capitalist propaganda dread any mention of this matter. But Marxist science shows us what it is. It is simply this—we are living in a society where production has become overwhelmingly social (collective), but where the ownership of the social means of production (factories, etc.) remains private. As a result of this insane situation, the working people who create all the new wealth are permitted only an amount necessary to keep them alive, with such slight improvements as they may win by their own organized struggle. The result is the chronic menace of "over-production" on the one hand, and "surplus labor" on the other. The boom and bust cycle is capitalism's cancer.

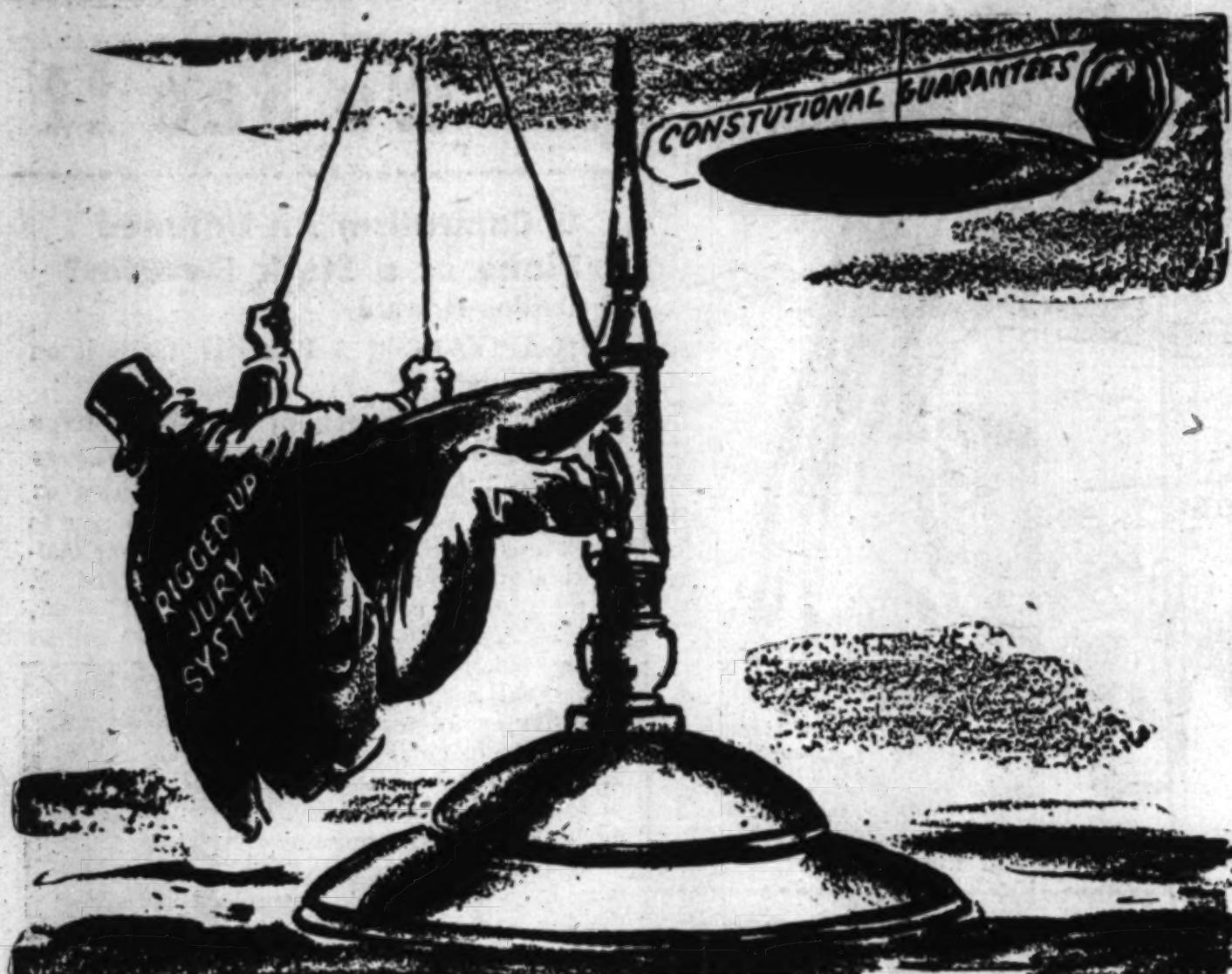
The nation's wealth is produced by social labor—there could be no production today without the closest inter-connections of all parts of the economy. Railroads and mines cannot be built by individuals. The division of labor is so great that every economic activity depends upon some other economic activity. Production is social.

But appropriation of the product is still private. A handful of persons, in the trusts and big corporations, reaps the social product. The owning class (Wall Street) takes what the non-owning class (the American people) produces.

It is significant that Big Business realizes that there is little love left for the capitalist system, even in the USA where it has, for special reasons, been able to produce temporary spurts in the standard of living as compared with capitalism in Europe. Now, American people believe that their welfare is a government concern. They will learn that they have to become the owners of industry themselves. You can't cure a piano or an elevator of a cancer.

SHORT STORIES WANTED

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication. Address manuscripts to: The Worker Short Story Editor, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.



Defense Proves Bankers Pick Juries, Exclude Negroes, Workers

(Continued from Page 3)

in June, 1945, "when he said the New York Federal juries were 'hand picked.' Judge Knox told the House committee:

"I am told from time to time, that the selection of jurors should be a democratic process and that persons who serve in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York are hand picked."

"In answer to this indictment," the judge continued, "I cannot do otherwise than admit my guilt. Nevertheless, unless restrained by an authority to which I must yield, jurors in my district will continue to be hand-picked, and will be done with care."

Judge Knox was quoted as addressing the Federal Grand Jurors Association in 1931 stating he sought a system whereby "men of responsibility from the Wall Street district, or from the mercantile district, or a man of affairs from up-town" would make up the petit jury juries."

This, it was pointed out, was the type of jury that brought in the indictment against the Communist leaders.

STUDIES PREPARED for presentation to the court revealed that of 1,155 Manhattan jurors on six panels for November and December, 1948, and January, 1949, 649 or 56 percent were drawn from the 17th Congressional district where resides "perhaps the greatest concentration of extremely wealthy persons found in any locality in the United States."

ARGUE RIGHT TO PRESIDE

Defense counsel argued during the entire Wednesday morning session, insisting Judge Medina was "emasculated in the 'illegal' jury system, that he properly had no right to preside over trial of challenge of the system."

The court stubbornly repeated over and over again that he did not believe he was prejudiced in favor of the system. In fact, the judge, who has been a Federal district jurist for over a year and a half, pleaded he had little knowledge of the method of picking jury panels in the district.

But defense attorney Richard Gladstein revealed that Judge Medina himself had challenged what he called a discriminatory jury system when he was defense counsel in the Fay-Bove case in 1947.

This case, tried in state court, was appealed by Medina before the U. S. Supreme Court. He lost the appeal in a 5 to 4 decision.

"Do you mean to say, because I fought for a democratic jury in that case," Medina asked, "I would

be opposed to a democratic jury in this case?"

"But," Gladstein continued, "you've sat here in this court for a year and a half and watched this undemocratic system in operation and have done nothing about it."

Gladstein again referred to the Fay-Bove case, and the court remarked: "You know I got licked in that case."

"I know that," the attorney replied, "But we propose to fill in that material which the Supreme Court said was lacking in your argument."

Gladstein charged that "in this building for the last 10 years justice has been polluted." He added:

"If confidence of the people is to be maintained in the system of justice, it would be fitting that no judge in this district sits on this matter."

"The argument leaves me cold," the court remarked. "My mind is slowly crystallizing. I am almost to the point where I'm going to decide the issue."

Attorney Harry Sacher accused chief district judge John Clark Knox with being the "progenitor and father" of the discriminatory system.

"If Judge Knox is going to sit in this chair, if he is going to testify in this matter," Sacher stated, "it will be embarrassing to a judge under him to hear the testimony. It would be less embarrassing for a judge from another district to come in."

Sacher argued it would be "greatly embarrassing" for Medina to sit in judgment "on his colleagues of this court, the court officers and the fine gentry who are members of the Federal Grand Jurors Association."

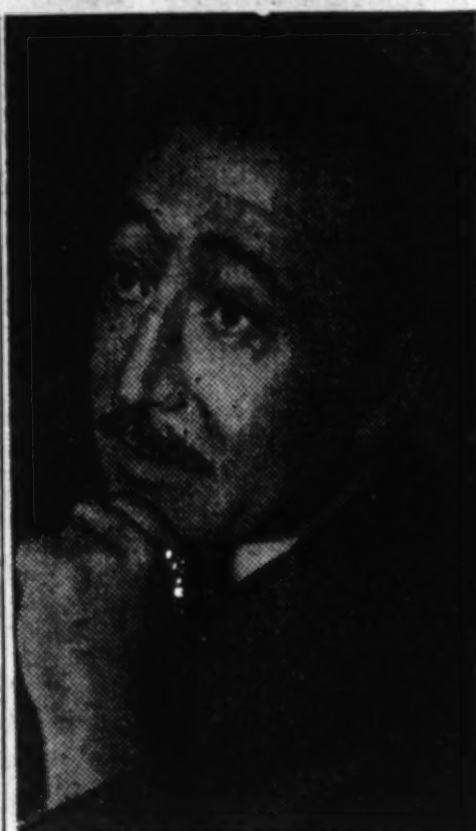
Urging Medina to call in another judge, Sacher reminded the judge he was "paid by the year and won't lose anything" by being replaced to decide the jury issue.

"You are not like the day laborers who are discriminated against by this jury system," Sacher added.

Attorney Louis McCabe warned the court that presentation of proof in the jury matter "will bring a most vigorous attack on Judge Knox." McCabe recalled that the court had stopped Sacher when the latter took issue with the lawyer's assertion that "Judge Knox did not act like a judge in a democracy."

McCabe said the court's relationship with Judge Knox and his failure to oppose the current jury system were good reasons for the court to step down until the jury issue is decided.

Judge Medina, McCabe asserted, appeared a "starry-eyed re-



JUDGE H. R. MEDINA

former" when on the other side of the bench in the Fay-Bove Case.

TOOK NO STEPS

But, he continued, when Medina moved over to the bench he "took no steps to change the jury system."

Gladstein read from Medina's 1947 Supreme Court brief in the Bove-Fay case.

The Medina brief charged the discrimination at that time in the state court was "systematic, intentional and deliberate."

Then the lawyer read these climactic words from the Medina brief:

"The jury officials denied this as they generally do."

Medina looked up at the big courtroom clock. It was exactly one o'clock.

"I deny the motion," he said. "Court will recess until 2:30 p.m."

Earlier Attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., told the court:

"The judge who decides this issue must be like Caesar's wife—beyond reproach."

Defense lawyer A. J. Isserman joined the attack on jury systems, stating the Federal Grand Jurors Association, a private organization, illegally acted in choosing jury panels—

"The roster of the association is like the roster of a rich man's club," Isserman declared. "In fact your honor and U. S. Attorney McGohey are honorary members of the association."

Isserman pointed out that 56 percent of all jurors of six panels studied came out of the silk stock-ing 17th Congressional District.

"Even your honor lives in that district," the lawyer stated.

"I don't know what district I live in," the court replied. "I live at 14 E. 75th St."

"That's in the 17th District," declared Attorney Gladstein.

U. S. Prestige Sinks As World Eyes Trial

By Max Gordon

The peoples of Europe, Latin America and elsewhere are watching with intense interest and considerable indignation the trial of the 12 U. S. Communist Party leaders for the "crime" of organizing a Marx-

ist-Leninist party. Reports of protest actions are fragmentary, but they are indications of wide movement. In France, committees of intellectuals have been organized throughout the land and large protest meetings have been held. Resolutions have been passed by big workers' meetings, such as the 20,000 who met at Nimes.

In England, local mass meetings in various areas have expressed their displeasure, and demonstrations have been held before the American Embassy. In Italy, a town council has passed a condemnatory resolution, and many meetings have been organized in opposition to American imperialism's act of suppression.

In Holland, the American Embassy has been the target of thousands of postcards. And in Prague and Bucharest, scores of factory meetings have acted on protest resolutions.

THE WORLD'S PEOPLES are no strangers to the peculiar character of American "justice." Echoes of the Mooney, Sacco-Vanzetti, Scottsboro cases were heard "round the globe. After the experience with Hitlerism however, there is widespread recognition that involved in this case of the Communist leaders is something even more profound. It is considered a sign that American Big Business is traveling down a similar road, and strengthens the argument of those who charge the U. S. with bolstering reaction and imperialism internationally.

EUROPE'S PEOPLES in particular are also no strangers to hersey trials against Communists. In 1924, twelve Communist leaders of Belgium were acquitted on a charge that closely resembled the present one against the American Communists. Ironically, chief defense counsel was Paul-Henri Spaak, present Soviet-baiting, anti-Communist Prime Minister of Belgium.

In 1925, England, too, witnessed a trial of its 12 Communist leaders on a somewhat similar charge, though here they were accused of actual deeds, vague though the charge was. Those with previous political convictions received a year in jail; those without a record received six months.

The American Communist lead-

ers face ten years in jail and \$10,000 fine on each of two counts. There are no actions charged against them, other than that of organizing and belonging to a political party.

A prominent highly-conservative journalist who recently served as a Paris correspondent for one of America's most important newspapers told us that the average European man-on-the-street was far more acquainted with the trial of the American Communists than was the American man-on-the-street. For one thing, the leftwing press has given wide coverage to the case, and the leftwing press is highly influential in Europe.

Second, even the conservative press has discussed the case, sometimes expressing shock and fear of the political consequences in their own countries if there should be a conviction.

IT WAS THE OPINION of this veteran newspaperman, who expressed intense dislike of Communism, that a conviction would have serious repercussions in the Marshall Plan countries, making U. S. political aims far more difficult to achieve. He declared, and several recent European observers have confirmed, this, that the indictments alone against the Communist leaders are enough to shock Europeans. They thought they had done with persecution of Marxist-Leninist parties following the destruction of Hitlerism.

The foreign press is showing an enormous interest in the trial proceedings. Communist newspapers in Europe are getting either direct daily cable coverage or are receiving it indirectly from the Telepress service in Prague, which gets a direct daily cable and immediately places it on the radio, where it is picked up by monitoring services throughout Europe.

Several Latin American Communists and progressive papers are receiving direct daily cables from the courtroom. Inside the court, too, several foreign news services have reporters who are giving the trial world coverage.

As the case proceeds, the clamor and protest from Europe and Latin America especially will continue to grow rapidly in volume. The Marshall Planners and the bipartisan imperialists will have to think more than twice before they dare put over their raw frameup.

UNIONISTS AID FIRE VICTIM



Members of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, chipped in to help a brother in distress, Bill Johnson (center), whose family of five was burned out of their apartment. Unionists donated clothing and money.

FOES OF CIVIL RIGHTS SHAKEN BY CRUSADE

(Continued from Page 10)
were being made to incite violence against them.

But the crowds' discipline defeated these moves.

Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga), the successor to Rep. J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ) as chairman of the House Un-American Committee, had written a provocative letter to his fellow Congressmen just before the Freedom Crusaders arrived.

Wood had advised the Representatives that the delegates had come to start violence. And hundreds of armed, blue-coated police had posted themselves at the entrances to the House and Senate Office Buildings and in the corridors of the Capitol to intimidate the visitors.

But the delegates were not intimidated a bit.

All the cops did was to slow down the delegation's activities somewhat. The cops permitted the workers to enter the Congressional office buildings, which their taxes were paying for, in groups of no more than six at one time.

The delay permitted men like Wood to get away from his office before a big delegation of workers and farmers from Georgia and other states arrived.

THE DELEGATION of Negro and white southerners told Wood's secretary that his duty was to seek justice against the murderers of Isaiah Nixon, the Georgia Negro, who was murdered when he wanted to vote.

Wood has been protecting lynchings and baiting progressive workers instead.

The Truman Administration's attempt to outlaw the Communist Party, through the case of "the Twelve" proved very embarrassing to many Administration supporters when the delegates gathered around them.

Vice-President Alben Barkley, who presides over the Senate, made vague assurance that he favored civil liberties, when he was visited by a delegation headed by William L. Patterson.

But Barkley dodged the issue of "The Twelve" as best he could.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which is supposed to check on the behavior of the Department of Justice, was much upset when 75 to 100 delegates demanded that he act in behalf of "The Twelve."

The embarrassed Celler, who supports Truman, noticed many of his own constituents from the progressive Brownsville district of Brooklyn in the crowd.

Delegates say he tried to evade the issue by saying that he would not interfere with the prosecution of Communists under the Smith Act, although he didn't like the Act and doubted whether the Supreme Court would uphold it.

After straddling the issue he expressed his opposition to the Communists also.

THE HOUSE JUDICIARY CHAIRMAN gave way on one point, however. After the delegates demanded he act against the shameful concentration of police at the Communists' trial, Celler made the following promise. He would criticize the policy of using this heavy police guard during the trial in a forthcoming radio address, he declared.

Criticism of the trial of Communists came from some well known conservative members of Congress also.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy, Wisconsin Republican, told a Wisconsin delegation that he was opposed to putting men on trial for membership in a political party. He was interested, he said, however, in seeing what evidence the Government would produce to sustain its "force and violence" charges.

Protests against the trial of The Twelve and the lynching of Negroes were also taken to the White

House and the Department of Justice by Freedom Crusade representatives.

Attorney General Tom Clark ducked a delegation of 30 which entered the Department of Justice Building on Pennsylvania Ave. But Clark's Assistant Attorney General, Alex Campbell, listened intently, while Charles Collins, Negro leader of the AFL's Hotel and Club Employees Local 6 told him that the trial of The Twelve was "making a mockery of the Bill of Rights."

Campbell also promised to "look into" the case of Mrs. Rose Ingram, Negro mother, and her two sons, who are being held in a Georgia jail for life for defending themselves against a white assailant.

THE BIG THING about the Freedom Crusade, however, is the fact that the progressive men and women of America are moving, and moving together against fascism.

The cheer when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told a mass meeting at the big Methodist Church at 15th and M St. that "The 12 Communist leaders are in there for us, and we must be out here for them," were warming to hear.

Their applause for Paul Robeson, when he said that the fight for the rights of the Negro people was merging with the fight for the liberty of the Communists and all progressives, was deafening.

And Marcantonio brought cries of assent when he said that he was gladly waiving his Congressional immunity to denounce the outrageous attempt to outlaw a political party and to use the prejudiced Judge Medina in the case.

As delegates left for their homes they promised to come back again with many more men and women.

Genuine Unity Asked by FE

CHICAGO.—A formula for "genuine unity of all workers in the agricultural implement industry" was offered here last week by the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

The FE International Executive Board declared that "genuine unity" through one union for the industry can be established at a joint convention where farm equipment workers could elect their own leadership. This was urged in a telegram to a conference in Detroit last week of UAW farm equipment locals.

An order of the CIO Executive Board to dissolve the FE and force its membership into the UAW-CIO has been referred to the FE convention March 25 in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

13 Laid Off in Key Department at SKF

PHILADELPHIA.—On Jan. 3, 1949, William L. Batt, president of SKF Industries, Inc., stated he did not "expect any serious business decline in 1949."

Several days later 13 steel workers in the automatic screw machine section of his plant here were laid off for an indefinite period.

This is the basic turning department of the plant. Workers say that this will probably result in layoffs of several hundred more SKF workers.

Ballot Change Up

COLUMBUS, O.—Names of independent presidential electors will not be placed on the ballot as was the case with the Progressive Party in 1948, according to the Boyd-Sawicki bill introduced in the General Assembly.

do you know?

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... that you don't have to sign a lease to get services?

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... that you can't be evicted if you don't sign a lease?

... that you can fight your landlord's claim of "hardship" and all other attempts to raise your rent by organizing?

... that there are over 85,000 organized tenants in the Bronx, alone?

... that there are 27 local tenants' councils in the Bronx, alone?

... that the councils are open to give FREE advice to all tenants?

... that organized workers get better wages and working conditions and tenants must organize to get proper services without rent increases?

This ad contributed by a group of tenants in appreciation of the assistance given them by the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing.

Romania Sets Goal For One-Year Plan

By Charles Kormos

BUCHAREST (Telepress). — Just a few hours before the bells rang out the old year to ring in the new, Romania's first republican Grand National Assembly, less than nine months old, adopted the first national economic plan.

It is a one-year plan whose success will enable this country to lay the foundations for the construction of Socialism. It is the forerunner of future, longer-term plans.

There used to be queries why Romania had not adopted an economic plan long since, and some people may ask today why the present plan extends over one year only.

Romanian heavy industry, transport, mining, banking and insurance were nationalized seven months ago. Thirteen months ago Michael of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen was still King of Romania. Sixteen months ago inflation fed on under-production, famine, black market operations—aided by Anglo-American economic blockade and sabotage, by illicit import of dollars and gold to finance the overthrow of the government.

Four years ago, and only a few weeks after Romania joined the United Nations to throw all her resources into the war against Nazi Germany, Gen. Radescu, Prime Minister by the grace of Michael and the will of Downing Street and Washington, shot down workers in the streets and organized attempts on the life of trade union leaders and on the present Premier, Dr. Petru Groza.

NOW MICHAEL has joined the ranks of the princelings in exile, and his "New Year's message to

the Romanian people" found no better buyer than Hearst's INS. The former big bosses of Romanian finance and industry have joined their paymasters in Britain and America. Romania's notorious double-dealer, the Catholic, supporter of the Hapsburgs, Hitler, Mussolini, Truman and Bevin, Julius Maniu, is in prison convicted of high treason. And the politicians and newspapermen who are waiting for an uprising to bring back Michael, Redescu and Maniu will wait for a long time.

Romania has almost forgotten them, though it will never forget their crimes. And its people forge ahead. The national economic plan, said the general secretary of the Romanian Workers Party, Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, is a one-year plan because complete data for a longer term plan are not yet available.

So long as the bourgeoisie and the court ruled the country on behalf of international trusts, capitalist anarchy reigned supreme. Nobody knew, and nobody cared to know, what were the potential and actual resources of Romania. What mattered were profits. During the last few months tremendous work has been done in order to establish the real facts concerning actual and possible productive capacity. This work will be completed whilst the plan is being carried out.

A LONG-TERM PLAN requires

UTAH STONE ARCH GETS A NAME



A natural wonder rising 152 feet above the plain in a virtually unexplored region between Bryce Canyon and Rainbow Bridge in Southern Utah has been named Grosvenor Arch in honor of Gilbert Grosvenor of the National Geographical Society.

HUNGRY REFUGEES IN KUOMINTANG-HELD CHINA



A Chinese girl, carrying a baby almost as big as herself, sinks down in sheer exhaustion after reaching Kuomintang-held Shanghai. Like other refugees from the war zone, she has no funds, nothing to eat.

trained and experienced personnel on the managerial level. Administrators, as well as technicians, qualified workers and apprentices are to be trained this year to satisfy the most urgent demands.

Apart from the production targets set by the plan, the most important tasks are to increase the productive capacity of Romanian industry and agriculture, and to raise labor productivity by 15 percent. Within one year the value of industrial and agricultural production are to increase by 40 percent. Romanian imports will grow to 136 and exports to 187 percent of the 1948 level.

Corresponding targets are set for education, health services, housing, the arts and science. It is by no means accidental that the first official statement issued by the Romanian Workers Party after the passage of the National Plan, was a Central Committee decision asking the government to increase its subsidy for scientific research and culture and to improve the living standards of cultural workers and of their dependents.

THE BUDGET and the Social Security Reform which were adopted by the Grand National Assembly immediately after it ap-

proved the plan, demonstrate how tangible will be the benefits accruing to the workers and peasants from its success.

Progressive taxation will mean that industrialists, landlords and businessmen pay up to 2,000 percent more taxes than workers. Wage and salary earners will no longer pay social insurance contributions. These will be supported by employers and the state. There will be old age and invalid pensions, sick leave, maternity and holiday benefits. A new collective contract, entirely based on output results, will still further increase the real income of factory and office workers.

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Notes from an election campaign notebook: "It was warming to feel the sincere handshake of the man on the Wallace special train in Nashville, Tenn., and hear his soft southern voice half whisper: 'We sure are glad to see a writer from the Daily Worker, along.' When there are many more Daily Worker readers to join him, his voice will become a trumpet for freedom and all of us will be closer to mastering our own destinies." —ABNER W. BERRY.

British Unions Have 9,114,000 Members

LONDON (ALN).—Union membership in Britain during 1947 reached the record figure of 9,114,000, according to figures just published here. This represents almost half of all wage-earners in the country.

Of the total, 7,540,397 workers

were affiliated to the British Trades Union Congress.

The largest union in Britain is the Transport & General Workers with 2,200,000 members. Unions in the "metal, machines and conveyances" group come next with 1,640,000.

Court Upholds Right of 64 Negro Children

RICHMOND, Va.—Federal District Judge Sterling Hutcheson this week ruled that the Gloucester County School Board and its division superintendent are to be held in contempt of court because they failed to carry out his previous order ending discrimination in Gloucester's Negro schools.

A Federal Judge's power to punish for contempt is limited by his own discretion.

In an 18-page opinion Judge Hutcheson ruled that the School Board had not tried hard enough to comply with his original order, last April.

Liable to punishment now are J. Walter Kenney, Division Superintendent of Gloucester School and the School Board members Stanley T. Gray, Wallace Fletcher and Otis Howge.

THE JURIST declared that "for nearly two years the defendants have been conferring with architects and not yet have received even a draft of preliminary plans (for the Negro school)."

After a thorough examination of what had been done by the School Board and Division Superintendent since they were ordered to cease discriminatory practices, Judge Hutcheson showed that discriminatory practices had not been ended and that very little had been done. On the basis of these facts he stated that the defendants had to be ruled in contempt.

Attorney for the School Board is Charles E. Ford of Newport News, who told the judge that he would "Formally except to the ruling."

Fight Growing Against Byrd's Anti-Vote Bill

RICHMOND, Va.—Gov. Tuck's so-called anti-polltax amendment to the Virginia Constitution is beginning to run into opposition from labor and other progressive groups throughout Virginia. Cooked up by the Byrd machine several years ago as a sop to the strong anti-polltax movement in the state, the amendment has already been approved by the General Assembly, as required by the Constitution, and will appear on the ballot in November.

The Tuck amendment ends the polltax, but sets up a "school" tax in its place and then adds severe restrictions to prevent voting laws. The amendment would require annual registration of voters in place of the permanent registration now used in Virginia and would give the General Assembly the right to establish literacy tests or any other restrictions on the citizens' right to vote.

Speaking at a mass meeting in Norfolk this week, I. C. Welsted, secretary of the Virginia State Federation of Labor, sharply denounced the amendment and called for its defeat. Welsted called the amendment the "foundation for dictatorship in Virginia."

There are indications also that a statewide committee to direct opposition to the amendment will be organized by Virgil H. Goode, Franklin County Commonwealth's Attorney and a former member of the General Assembly. Such a committee would probably get strong support from labor, the Negro people and other progressive civic groups.

Raise County Pay

AKRON, O.—Five and ten dollar a month raises have been negotiated for county home workers by Local 110 of the United Public

Workers, CIO.

The negotiations with county officials also brought a 15-cent an hour increase for skilled highway workers and 10-cent increase for laborers.

**GRAPHIC ARTS SECTION
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for peace and civil rights

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BEVIN'S TARGET: ISRAELI ANTI-IMPERIALIST FORCES

LONDON (Telepress). — One week after British armed intervention in the Negev battle, the political position of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin appeared to be rapidly breaking up. Bevin's decision to use force against Israel appears as the final gambler's throw of the man who declared three years ago "I will stake my political future on solving the Palestine problem."

From the beginning the basic calculation behind British aggressiveness was clear. First the familiar bogey of Communism over the Middle East was conjured up afresh by means of the charges that the Czechoslovak government supplied Israel with arms.

Then the Foreign Office gave warning to Washington that British "defence interests," together with the political necessity to shore up Britain's crumbling anti-Zionist Arab coalition, made direct action imperative. If the Americans continued to stand aside watching Britain get into deeper difficulties, they must bear all the consequences: the national liberation anti-imperialist forces in Israel and the Arab states would pass out of control, to the common ruin of both sets of monopolist exploiters.

In the peculiar jargon of western warmongering, this danger was referred to variously as the "menace to peace" and the "Communist threat to the Middle East."

APPEALS in the British press for the restoration of Anglo-American harmony quickly became urgent, but no response came from Washington, except general professions of good-will, and regret and proofs that the State Department intended to carry on what one observer here described as its policy of "malevolent neutrality" to Britain in the Middle East.

Cruelst rebuff to Bevin came when State Department spokesman Mac Dermott denied outright the statement by British Foreign Office sources that British air reconnaissance into Palestine, in which five planes were shot down, was actually made at the request of the Americans.

In Whitehall political circles Bevin's early resignation is seen as likely to follow the failure of his maneuver—the American allies remaining absolutely unimpressed by his hollow arguments.

Clevelanders Back Housing Shortage

CLEVELAND, O.—Six Clevelanders are playing a leading role in blocking the construction of badly needed federal housing projects in this city.

They are Maurice J. Fishman, Nicholas F. Molnar, Leonard Merrick, Peter Kleist, Hugh Selby and James V. Funaro.

The six were part of a group of "home builders" who met in New York City to plan anti-public housing strategy in Washington.

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POOR MADE SELF-SUPPORTING IN LIBERATED CHINESE CITY

TSINAN, North China (ALN). — The Communist-led city government set up after Chiang Kai-shek's forces were driven out of this city, which has 800,000 inhabitants, is rehabilitating many unemployed workers and refugees through group loans.

The procedure is applied chiefly to non-factory labor, including construction labor and seasonal itinerant trades. Tso Kun-chai, an unemployed bricklayer, headed a group of 54 which got a loan of 300,000 Chinese Liberated Area dollars. Buying food and tools for this money, the group found work transporting supplies for a publicly-

owned corporation. Its earnings in the first six days alone were 20 times the size of the loan.

Many beggars and other city poor, who were never able to find regular employment before, have been helped to set up small workshops for milling grain, knitting socks, etc. Beggars, an ancient feature of all Chinese cities, are no longer seen in Tsinan. There are none even at Lu Chu temple, a traditional "beggars' jungle."

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**IS THE EARTH
 OVERPOPULATED?**

A critique of Malthusian theories that population tends to out-grow food supply. The reasons for the current attempt to revive Malthusianism.

Lecturer:
HAROLD KIRSHNER
 Economics and Politics Dept.
 Jefferson School Forums
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 History of UAW
 (Starts promptly at 8:30)
 • Dancing
 • Refreshments

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SUNDAY, JAN. 23—8:30 P.M.
WM. S. GAILMOR

(Noted Radio News Analyst of WLIR)
 Speaks on
"Will the State of Israel Survive?"
 Dancing follows at 10:00 p.m. plus tax

CZECH WORKERS TO PAY LESS FOR GOODS THAN BOSSES

PRAGUE (ALN).—When an employer in Czechoslovakia goes out this week to buy himself a new suit, he will have to pay up to five or six times as much as a worker would be charged for the same article.

The two-price system set up under the new Czech budget achieves this effect by fixing one price for clothes sold against ration cards and leaving buyers without cards to shop in the "free market," where prices are 10 percent to 500 percent higher. No employer, businessman or rich farmer in Czechoslovakia has clothing ration cards, which are issued only to workers, employees and poor peasants. So if he wants new clothes, particularly luxury times, he has to spend his unearned increment in a big way.

AS A RESULT of the new system, rationed stores have plenty of goods at low prices, which nobody without a card can buy up simply by paying more. The "free market," too, is perfectly legal and has enough for those who can afford it. The illegal black market which existed when all goods were rationed has now disappeared. The "free market" is not for bosses alone. Workers with spare cash resulting from higher output can patronize it, too, to buy greater quantities of goods than the ration covers. Articles of general consumption, as distinct from luxury qualities, are not particularly expensive even there. While some types of shoes cost five times as much in the free market as under the ration, working boots cost only 10 percent more.

Apart from rationed clothing, the new Czech budget adjusts prices of goods which are not rationed. A cake of household soap, a universal necessity, is now cheaper than a loaf of bread. Perfumed toilet soap, on the other hand, costs 20 times as much. An electric iron costs no more than last year. Ornamental lamps, however, have gone up 50 percent.

TAXES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED. Bosses pay more than before. Lower-income workers and poor peasants pay no tax at all. Czech Finance Minister Dolansky said frankly in his budget speech that the idea is to load tax burdens on the shoulders of remaining profiteers from other people's labor. Employers, for instance, pay not only an income tax, but also a special tax for each worker employed, plus the entire premium for each employee's social insurance.

Most industries in Czechoslovakia have been nationalized. No private employer can hire over 50 men. He cannot hire any except in certain industries not yet under public control. In tax and price policy,

the Czech government divides income into two categories, earned and unearned, and penalizes the latter.

Industrial profit is also divided into two types. Profits of private enterprise retained for private benefit of the employer, are heavily taxed. Profits of publicly owned enterprises, on the other hand, are regarded as socially desirable because they are re-invested for public benefit in the form of greater planned production of whatever the country and people need most. They do not go to any individual but belong to all citizens and are used for their benefit.

CIUC Nominates

CLEVELAND, O. — Nominations will be made for offices in the Cleveland Industrial Union Council Wednesday, Jan. 26. The democratic processes of the CIO Council were halted by President Philip Murray more than a year ago to give the right wing an opportunity to run the council through administrator James C. Quinn while organizing to take over the central body.

What's On? SATURDAY

Manhattan

YOU SHOULD have been at our party last Saturday! Ask anyone who was there! It was great. You have a chance to make it up to yourself this Saturday night at 260 W. 25th St. We present again the one and only Arch Farch. Gala entertainment, revelry and you know what we mean, when we say etcetera. Waterfront Section C.P.

WHAT, WHY—Another of our famous monthly social and dance entertainment. Peoples Artist Bob Mandelman. 268 Seventh Ave., between 25th and 26th Sts. Fur Youth Club, C.P.

EAST HARLEM DANCE. Join in the fun and refreshments. Bring your friends! Saturday evening, Jan. 22, 171 E. 116th St. JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk dancing. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

LIKE TO SHOW OFF your rumba, or are you a mite shy on the dance floor? In either case, you'll feel right at home at our Get Acquainted Dance. Sat., from 8:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m. at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 16th St. and 6th Ave. Admission 75c, refreshments free.

HAITIAN AMERICAN ARTISTS Society M.C.'s a Solree Perdue party. New Drama Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Donation 50c. Music by Trio Hatti. Entertainment. Refreshments. 10 p. m.

LAST TIME it was terrific! Lotia laughs. Full house. Here's another. Peppy revue, dancing, songs, refreshments. Second in a series of parties at The new American Peoples' Chorus. Morelle's, 34 E. 21st St. 8:30 p. m. Subs. \$1.00.

DANCE AROUND. Negro History Night at 250 W. 28th St. Everybody will be there except Jim Crow. Square dancing to the Folksay Band; sing with Ernie, Joe and Bob. Subs. 50c.

LADIES GARMENT CENTER, ALP, presents a Variety Show, Cabaret and Dance

Free Greeks Expected to Crush Papagos, Fascists' Last Hope

PRAGUE (Telepress).—There is no reason to believe that Gen. Alexander Papagos, newly appointed chief of the Greek Monarcho-fascist Army, will be able to save Monarcho-fascism from the inevitable defeat now being prepared for it by the forces of the democratic movement in Greece.

It is known that the "mopping-up" operations undertaken in 1947 under the command of the British General Rawlings and in 1948 under the command of the American General Van Fleet did not achieve their aim—the liquidation of the Democratic Army. After each operation, the Democratic Army re-occupied the areas "mopped-up" by the Monarcho-fascists, and at the end of 1948 the Democratic Army became, as the Greek provisional democratic government declared, "a strong regular army, well organized and more than ever capable of guaranteeing that 1949 will be a year of decisive, victorious battles."

By the end of 1948, as a result of the Monarcho-fascist defeats, all the leading generals—Ventiris, Kitsilakis, Spiliotopoulos, Drakos Papageorgiou, Georgoulis and several others—have either been dis-

missed or relegated to secondary posts. The Athens army, after its bitter experience and constant bleeding, has lost morale and faith in the possibility of victory. Proofs of this are seen in the increase in the numbers of deserters, the repeated refusal of junior officers to carry out the orders of their superiors, in the arrest and execution of many officers and soldiers. Even in the service considered most loyal to Monarcho-fascism, the air force, 31 higher officers were recently arrested and six of them are to be court-martialed. Another characteristic event—military councils have just retired 300 higher officers on the ground that they lack morale.

Act on Haug

CLEVELAND, O. — The shop stewards' council of Local 707, UE, will act shortly on the decision of newly elected right wing officers to discharge Fred Haug, union business agent.

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For further information, contact your organization or write to "DWB," c/o Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., N.Y.

with the Three Flames, sensational radio trio; Jean Mural and her guitar; Phil Irving, song stylist; Dance Soloists from Mexico and Havana and Spain in Flamenco and South American dances; Jerry Jaraslow, popular comedian; surprise appearance of two famous stars of stage and radio; Jacques Butler and his Camp Unity Band. Saturday eve., Jan. 22nd, Penthouse (both halls)—13 Astor Place, N. Y. C. Adm. \$1.25 in adv.—\$1.50 at door (tax incl.)

Bronx

DANCE, ENTERTAINMENT. Come join the fun at 1236 Southern Boulevard, 8:30 p. m. Movies, refreshments. Donation 50c. Sponsored by 5th A.D. American Labor Party.

REPEAT PERFORMANCE. University Players in their latest and best skits. Singing, dancing, refreshments. Grand Club, C.P. 1530 Walton Ave. Saturday, Jan. 22. Subs. 50c.

Brooklyn

FAREWELL PARTY in honor of Herb and Ruth Nalbow on their departure for Ohio. 1190 St. Johns Place. Auspices, Kings County Board and Kings County Youth Board, C.P.

BARN DANCE. Beer, cider. Square dancing. Bath Beach Jefferson School Annex. Sat., Jan. 22, 8:30 p. m. 2075 86th St. West End BMT to Bay Parkway.

EAST NEW YORK YOUTH on Stage. Original playlets, dancing, fun. Herb Tank, guest. Sat. eve., 608 Cleveland St., near Blake. Contribution 75c. Mike Quin Youth Club.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group. 128 E. 16th St.

IDLE? See interesting Labor film; hear George Squier survey "State of Our Unions." Recent conventions, fight for wage increases, etc. etc. etc. Refresh-

ments. Jefferson Forum, 201 W. 72 St. Sun., Jan. 23, 8:30 p. m. Subs. 50c.

TOO MANY PEOPLE? Is the earth overpopulated? A critique of Malthusian theories and a discussion of the current attempt to revive them. Speaker: Harold Kirshner. 8:15 p. m. 50c. Jefferson School Forums, 6th Ave. and 16th St.

Bronx

JOSEPH NORTH will speak Sun., Jan. 23, 8 p. m. at the Bronx Cultural Center, 1753 Boston Road, Bronx. Topic: "What I Saw at the Trial of the 12 Communists." Also current events. Admission 35c.

CIVIL RIGHTS FORUM. Prominent speaker, dancing afterwards by jazz bands on records. Sun., Jan. 23, 2:30 p. m. Bainbridge Young Voters, 3230 Bainbridge Ave.

SOCIAL FORUM. Dr. Harry Wells on Morals and Ethics. Open for dancing at 7 o'clock. 1530 Walton Ave., 2 blocks south of Mt. Eden Ave., on Rockwood Place. West Bronx Youth Section, Mt. Eden Section, C.P.

Coming

FREE AND EQUAL HOOTENANNY. Peoples' Songs presents Laura Duncan, Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Harold Belinfante, others; two nights, Fri. and Sat., Jan. 28, 29, 8:00 p. m., Hootenanny Hall, 405 W. 41st St. (two blocks from Times Sq.). Square dancing. Reserved seats in advance at Peoples' Songs, 126 W. 21st St., \$1.00.

ACTION ON CHINA policy Conference, Sat. afternoon, Jan. 29th, Hotel Diplomat. Individuals and organizational delegates invited. Fee 50c. Committee For a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. ERYant 9-6342.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker 8 words constitute a line Minimum charge — 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue: Friday at 4 p. m. Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

CATTLE DRIVE WHERE THE LAND IS NOT FENCED IN



AT THE CZECH FAIR an attendant opens the rear hood to display the 8-cylinder rear motor on the Tatra 87, a luxury limousine made in Czechoslovakia. The fair is currently at the New York Museum of Science and Industry.

Czech Fair Points Way for U.S. Trade

NO ECONOMIC LOGIC SEEN IN ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS TO FREE EXCHANGE OF GOODS

By Louise Mitchell

The Czechs have long been famous for their fairs. For the past 25 years, the Prague International Fair has been an event on the continent. When the Nazi barbarians on their border not so long ago overran the country, there was little time for the production of fine embroidery, luxury cars or trade fairs. But a new day has started in that tuber-shaped country and the old and best traditions are being revived in streamlined settings. Americans can get their first

substantial glimpse of the elegant virtuosity of the Czech people at the Czechoslovak Industries Fair currently at the Museum of Science and Industry at Rockefeller Center. A million-dollar showing of merchandise, consisting mainly of items available for export, are elaborately displayed.

THE VARIETY of the products covers the gamut of modern and handicraft industries. Included are raw materials and machinery used in mining, metallurgy, chemical, food transportation and pharmaceutical industries. Stunning textiles, glassware, ceramics, rubber and leather goods are exhibited. Also prominent at the exhibit are the furniture, toys, shoes, rugs, candy, liquors, hunting guns, cars, bicycles, novelties, laces, plastics and paper goods.

The Czechs are exceedingly proud to display their luxury limousine, the rear-engine Tatra 87; the four-cylinder Skoda car; a microscope which magnifies 2,600 times; Prague hams, Slivovice plum brandy and internationally famous Bohemian cutglass.

On the industrial side, the pur-

pose of the Fair is to develop and expand the American market for Czech goods and to acquaint American businessmen with the types of products Czechoslovakia would like to import from this country. Trade in 1948 with the United States amounted to \$20,000,000 in exports and \$30,000,000 in imports, according to Dr. Karel Fink, Czechoslovak commercial attache in New York. Being a highly industrialized country mainly, Czechoslovakia needs raw materials in exchange for its numerous manufactured products.

THE FAIR will also offer daily movies showing the varied sides of Czech life, children's books, programs of native music and special entertainment features.

The exposition, which is the first Czech trade show in the United States, will be taken to other American cities upon completion of the exhibition here on January 30.

At the preview of the Fair, Dr. Fink told a gathering of businessmen, government officials and guests that his country seeks free trade with all countries in the east and west or north and south. He explained that Czechoslovakia is not rich in natural resources and her industries are in need of raw materials.

"Czechoslovakia, therefore, ex-

Defeat Wage Tax Plan in West Pa.

PITTSBURGH.—A plan to impose a tax of one-half of one percent on the wages of the population of the nearby town of Export was defeated by mass protests at the January 10th meeting of Borough Council.

The tax was opposed by the Progressive Party, the United Min Workers, the CIO, United Electrical Workers and other individual and organizations. theh"/hnl OCeBor

Bus Pay Fixed

CLEVELAND, O.—Drivers, maintenance workers, and terminal employees for the Central Greyhound Division of the Greyhound Lines, formerly the Ohio Greyhound, have received a rate of 6.3 cents per mile. This does not represent an increase but merely brings the workers in line with

scales fixed in a contract between the company and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees Union.

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CASTS BRAKE SPANIEL



The cats in the vicinity of San Antonio's Wake Forest Avenue are having the time of their lives these days. The reason, this little cocker spaniel has been considerably slowed up by the casts on her broken legs. The pup, owned by Lt. Alma L. Potter of San Antonio, Texas, is getting along nicely.

Absent at Auto Show: Conditions of Workers

Amidst the plush and gold of the New York Waldorf-Astoria Hotel they took the wraps off the new 1949 cars. It's the General Motors show—"Transportation Unlimited"—and feature of the show is the "Wheel of Fashion" on which the new Chevrolet, Pontiac, Buick and Cadillac will be shown.

★
WHEN YOU READ in the daily press about what's new in GM's "Body by Fisher," remember that two weeks ago the UAW-Fisher Body local in Flint went on record supporting a demand for a national union conference of GM workers to do something about the thousands of unsolved grievances in the GM setup.

And when you look at the brand new Chevrolet standing on its platform of gold cloth, remember that Chevrolet local in Flint, Mich., declared that the speedup was becoming so intolerable that, if they had to scrap the UAW-GM contract to get better working conditions, then they proposed UAW president Reuther should call a conference to do so.

And when that long, sleek, powerful Buick hails into sight on the turntable, the speller will not mention the miserable conditions of

foundry workers in Buick's Flint plant.

As the salesman floods you with mellow words of the new Buick he won't tell you about where the cores are made. Because then he would have to speak of the belt line that goes down the hole, and how the air is so thick with the sand off the cores that Negro and white workers toiling down there have to wipe off the electric light bulb every ten minutes. Imagine what happens to their lungs.

No, they won't tell you about the raging speedup on the assembly line, or conditions on the paint spray job. But think of the thousands of particles of paint that are inside the lungs of workers because of inadequate protection from these health hazards.

★
SO IT WILL GO, all the new features of the '49 models. But nothing about the new features of the auto worker in 1949. There will be nothing about how 5,600,000 motor vehicles were produced in 1948 by 70 percent of the working force needed to produce a slightly less amount of cars in 1929, the greatest prewar production year of the auto industry.

Nothing will be said about the all-time high of profits of the auto barons in 1948 while thousands of workers in the industry face layoffs. Or that the men and women who make the cars cannot afford to buy them.

Already auto industry spokesmen gloomily declare that of the 6,000,000 backlog of orders, more than 40 percent are "water," meaning people no longer want a new car because they can't afford it. "Kaiser-Frazer prepares to lay off 3,500," is the headline you read in the auto capital, while on the back page you see the pictures of the new Chevrolet and Plymouth.

★
TALK AT THE FORD EMPIRE in Dearborn is that to sell the '49 Ford a price cut may be in order. But first they lay off hundreds of probationary employees and throw men with 25 and 30 years seniority out of the plant on medical recalls, then mark their ships "voluntary quit" in that way gypping them out of unemployment compensation.

To beat the Chevrolets and Plymouth onto the market, Ford jacked up production 25 percent

75% is FAIR

85% is GOOD

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- Get Your Club Over the Top in the "Worker" Subscription Drive!
- Get Your Club on the Foster Honor Roll! (Sixth and Final Listing - Tues., Jan. 25th)

Steel Mills Want Waterway; Conspire to Make It a Gift

COLUMBUS, O. — The plot of Ohio steel corporations to use millions in federal funds to bring from ore from Labrador down the St. Lawrence River through the Great Lakes is finding supporters in the Senate and the White House itself.

Recently the Ohio Edition of The Worker revealed that traditional opposition to the St. Lawrence project would be dropped by influential capitalists. Because the source of ore on the Minnesota ranges is coming to an end, the steel mills want the waterway as a gift. At the same time they plan to check any cheap governmental power development.

U. S. Senator John W. Bricker, notorious corporation spokesman from Columbus, announced a reversal of his stand against the seaway through the declaration that he now has "an open mind."

Even President Truman got in on the project to subsidize the steel mills at government expense. His budget called for an initial expenditure of \$20,000,000 for dredging and lock construction.

In recent months. Now you can get a '49 Ford any time. A Lincoln? They'll drive it to your front door. And the Ford Lincoln plant announces a layoff of 1230 workers.

The publicity handouts of the auto companies say this will be "A Golden Year" yet M. E. Coyle, vice president of General Motors, let out recently at a joint subcommittee of the House and Senate, just who was going to have "Golden Year."

He said there is no wage increase possible for auto workers in the 1949 outlook.

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- They Broke Chains
(four drawings)
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- Storm Over Lysenko
Louis Aragon
- The Green Green Grass and
a Gun (Story) Carl Offord
- Writers and the American
Century Samuel Sillen
- Barefoot Blues (Poem)
Langston Hughes
- The Music of Silvestre
Revueltas Max March
- A Little Civility Costs
Nothing (Story)
Cwyn Thomas
- Love in Apt. 5B (Poem)
Winthrop Palmer
- Right Face
Books in Review:
The United States and China,
by John King Fairbank;
China: the Land and the
People, by Gerald F. Win-
field; Changing China, by
Harrison Forman
Israel Epstein
- One-Way Ticket, by Langston
Hughes; The Poetry of the
Negro: 1746-1949, edited
by Langston Hughes and
Arna Bontemps; Cuba
Libre, by Nicolas Guillen,
translated by Langston
Hughes and Ben Frederic
Carruthers Millard Lampell
- An Act of Love, by Ira Wol-
fert
Walter Bernstein
- For Us the Living, by Hanken
Chevalier
Alvah Bessie
- People Come First, by Jessica
Smith
Franklin Polson
- Films: Nakhimov and
Pudovkin Warren Miller
- Theatre: The Madwoman
Ildor Schneider
- Letters from Readers
Art by Frazzani, Lichten-
feld, Menden, Orban, Schick

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AND ITS PEOPLE
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| THE MAKING OF A HERO — by Nicholas Ostrovski | THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
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Should Labor Help Wall St. Deceive European Workers?

By Sid Stein
(First of a series)

At the last CIO convention, Justice Douglas of the Supreme Court delivered an address which is to be published by the National CIO for mass distribution. The following four propositions stood out in the Douglas speech:

1-That Soviet propaganda has somehow succeeded in turning the peoples of Europe against the United States and that labor must assume the task of winning them back.

2-That the European workers are saturated with the ideology of the class struggle, and that it is up to American labor to prove to them that we have made greater progress without resorting to class struggle.

3-That we here in the United States are basking in the sunshine of a "human welfare state," in fact a "classless society."

4-That American labor must prove to the world that full production and full employment can be achieved in capitalist society without resort to war and war preparations, and that cooperation between labor and capital for the smooth running of the industrial plant is the challenge of this age.

WE PROPOSE TO DEAL with these propositions in this series of articles. The address, couched in terms of highest praise for organized labor, is in fact a clever bid for labor to undertake the task of helping American Big Business win friends and influence working people in Europe.

Justice Douglas was almost frank in disclosing what prompted this appeal to American labor. Referring to the workers and trade union leaders of Europe, he said: "They fear the threat so frequently voiced in Soviet propaganda that an American imperialism may be extending its power into Europe through cartels, banks and other powerful instruments of industry and finance."

Now, the "liberal" Justice (who, by the way, absented himself and thereby allowed Marzani to be sent

to jail by the Supreme Court) is quite right in estimating how the European workers feel about American imperialism. They are indeed determined that American monopolists shall not invade their lands and, in partnership with the reactionaries, pro-fascists, and industrialists of Europe, reestablish the rule of fascism.

The European workers are certainly on guard against this unholy combination of American and European industrialists seeking to enbroil the peoples of Europe in an anti-Soviet war. The European workers are certainly determined to better their lot by wresting control of their lives from the hands of their "own" industrialists who have exploited them, foisted fascism upon them, dragged them into two world wars, and sold their countries to the fascist hordes. And the European workers are equally determined not to allow American monopolists and American imperialism to save their cartel partners, or to take over for them as the new masters of European labor.

BUT JUSTICE DOUGLAS, I am afraid, is attributing this feeling and understanding of the European workers to the wrong cause. The only cause for this "mistrust" that the good Justice can discern is "Soviet propaganda."

But, Your Honor, if that is the

cause of your master's trouble, why enlist labor to counteract Soviet propaganda? Does not Wall Street brag of having perfected the science of advertising? Do not the NAM and its affiliated corporations own and control the most extensive means of propaganda? And does not the administration have at its disposal billions of dollars which are supposed to win the peoples of Europe?

Obviously, all that is not enough! The Justice is worried not by the inability of Wall Street to put out volume of propaganda, nor by the technical quality of its material, but by the fact that the peoples of Europe do not trust the spokesmen of American imperialism.

IT SEEMS TO ME that at this point American workers should stop and ponder for a moment. Why do the workers of Europe mistrust American imperialism? Why has Wall St. propaganda failed to allay this mistrust? For the same reason it has failed to convince the American workers that their "best friend" is their employer.

No amount of Wall Street propaganda can overcome the experiences that the European workers lived through. No amount of propaganda can cover up the actual reactionary deeds that American imperialism is performing in Europe today. Can the workers of Europe forget the fact that American capitalists played a leading role in rebuilding Germany after World War I, in supporting the Nazis and in egging them on in the war which brought death and destruction to

Thousands Suffer as Auto Layoffs Mount

By Helen Simon

DETROIT.—The lay-offs are on. Thousands of auto workers are making the weary rounds of employment offices. Large numbers are hearing again and again the dreary answer: "No jobs."

The high level employment at the end of 1948 has begun to skid down.

It wouldn't be so bad, perhaps, if workers could glimpse a ray of light at the end of the dark tunnel of joblessness. But they are filled with cold fear that a crisis equal to the awful '30s is in the cards.

The grim fact is that prices have far outdistanced wages. Since 1945 the goods that workers buy rose 35 percent in cost while the worker's pay envelope expanded only by 20 percent. (But profits rose 155 percent in those years).

Wartime savings have gone and now the workers are learning that they simply and inevitably cannot buy back the goods they have produced.

Kaiser-Frazer workers found that out in the field of higher-priced automobiles when 3,500 workers got the gate indefinitely.

The Norge division in Muskegon of the Borg-Warner Corporation found that even refrigerators are way above the reach of the buying public. Because of what the company calls a "surplus of stock inventories," 1,250 workers are unemployed. They simply worked themselves out of a job.

At Ford last week lay-offs struck for the first time at seniority employees on the production jobs. Tool and die-makers were already down to 1929 seniority and the rising unemployment among Ford's mass production workers means that probationary employees (with less than six months at the plant) are already out on the street.

Ford workers have all too good reason to fear that these lay-offs may not be temporary. Even if for a time production increases because the demand for cheaper cars still is heavy, the rising speed-up means that Ford will try to get fewer workers to do the job.

their countries? And can the Wall Street leopard convince these workers that it has changed its spots when they see these same imperialists again reviving the war potential and the Nazi mentality in Western Germany?

Can the workers of Europe put any stock in the protestations of "Democracy" on the part of the men of Wall Street when they knew that before the war every fascist government of Eastern Europe, be it Romania, Bulgaria, Lithuania or what have you, was operating with the support of American finance capital, that American industrialists reaped much of the profits from the enslavement of these peoples? And how can anyone expect that propaganda will obscure the fact that today American big business is plotting to extend a helping to the butcher of the Spanish working class, Franco, and is financing every pro-fascist, in Eastern or Western Europe.

Can the workers of Europe swallow the Wall Street propaganda that American businessmen are interested in helping Europe recover—that Wall Street is altruistic and humanitarian—when they know the record of American capitalists all over the world extracting profit from investment, or operation of industry or both without any consideration for the welfare of the people? And do they not witness today the extending grip of American financiers and in-

dustrialists over the industries of France, Italy and every other country that is being "helped" by Wall Street?

THESE AND MANY MORE are the experiences of European workers from which they have learned bitter lessons. This is why they do not believe the protestations of the men of Wall Street. This is why Mr. Douglas wants labor to intercede in behalf of Wall Street. He wants the American workers to take responsibility for the dastardly acts of American big business.

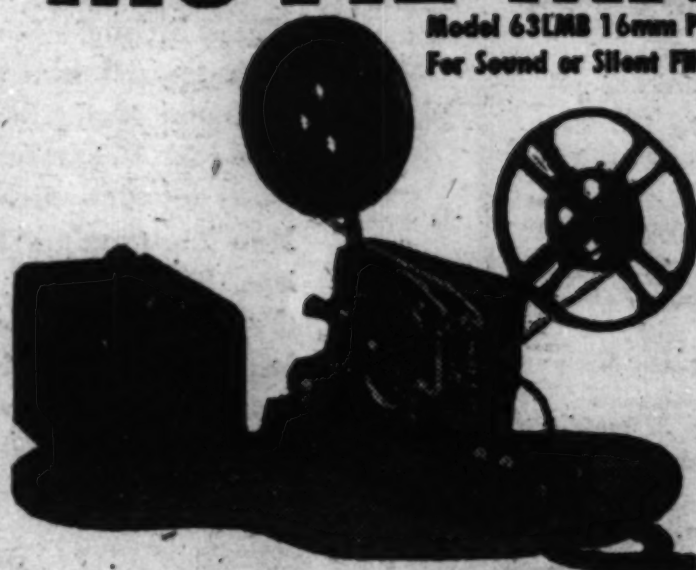
American workers should know that if some of their leaders persist in undertaking this task it will not result in clearing the "good name" of American big business. It can only result in besmirching the good name of American labor.

Justice Douglas wants American labor to come before the workers of Europe and testify that American big business is a good master, that it is kind and democratic, that it seeks the good of all and is a worthy partner in the construction of "the human welfare state," and the "classless society." But the good Justice, who is undoubtedly familiar with judicial procedure is violating it, for he is coaching the witness, he is telling the witness what to say! As a matter of fact that he is asking American labor to bear false witness!

We will go in to this in greater detail in the next article.

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SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBO-Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ-Don Gardner
WJZ-Junior Miss
12:00-WNBO-News, Charles P. McCarthy
WJZ-Recorded Music
WJZ-Fast Barnes
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WJZ-Theatre of Today

AFTERNOON

12:15-WNBO-The Kuhn, Comments
WJZ-Unsolved Mysteries
12:30-WNBO-Lopes Orchestra
WJZ-News: The Answer Man
WJZ-American Farmer
WJZ-Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBO-Farm and Home Hour
WJZ-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Maggy McNeill-Herb Shelden
WJZ-Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBO-RFD America
WJZ-Variety Musicals
WJZ-Give and Take
WJZ-Official Detective
2:00-WJZ-Metropolitan Opera
WJZ-John B. Kennedy
WJZ-Frank Merzwell
WJZ-How to Get More Out of Life
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert
2:30-WNBO-Edward Tomlinson-Talk
WJZ-High Adventure
WJZ-County Journal
WNYC-Great Masters
WQXR-Program Favorites
2:45-WNBO-Public Affairs
3:00-WNBO-St. Louis Symphony Orch.
WJZ-Proudly We Hail
WJZ-Report from Overseas
WQXR-News; Recent Records
3:15-WNBO-Adventures in Science
3:30-WJZ-Family Theatre
WJZ-Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR-Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBO-Variety Musicals
WJZ-Hobby Lobby
WJZ-Stan Laugherty Orchestra
WNYC-Shakespeare Drama Cycle
WQXR-News; Symphonies Matinee
4:00-WNBO-Art Mooney
WJZ-Treasure Bandstand
5:00-WNBO-Lessie-Sketch
WJZ-Russ Hodges
WJZ-Popular Music
WJZ-Variety Musicals
WQXR-News; Record Review
5:15-WNBO-Wormwood Forrest
5:30-WNBO-Dr. I. Q., Jr.-Quiz
WJZ-Red Barber's Club House
WQXR-Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00-WNBO-Kenneth Banghart
WJZ-Lyle Van
WJZ-Speaking of Songs
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:30-WNBO-NBC Symphony Orchestra
WJZ-Sports Review
WQXR-Dinner Concert
7:00-WJZ-Guess Who
WJZ-Treasure Board
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Music
7:30-WNBO-Vic Damone, Songs
WJZ-H. R. Knickerbocker
WJZ-Hawthorne Thing
WJZ-Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR-Opera Excerpta
7:45-WJZ-Answer Man
8:00-WNBO-Hollywood Star Theatre
WJZ-Twenty Questions
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
WJZ-Kay Starr Show
WJZ-Gene Autry Show
WNYC-Gilbert Sullivan Music
8:30-WNBO-Truth or Consequences
WJZ-Take a Number
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
WQXR-New York Times News
WJZ-Philip Marlowe
8:45-WNBO-Hit Parade
WJZ-Life Begins at 80
WJZ-Little Herman
WJZ-Gangbusters
WQXR-News; Music
9:00-WNBO-Judy Canova Show
WJZ-Guy Lombardo
WJZ-Play
WJZ-Amazons Mr. Malone
9:45-WNYC-Top Talk
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:00-WNBO-Dennis Day Show
WJZ-Theatre of the Air
WJZ-Phil Bovee
WJZ-Sing It Again
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:30-WNBO-Grand Ole Opry
WQXR-Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:15-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ-UN Reporter
WJZ-Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WJZ-Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBO-Eternal Light
WJZ-News Bulletin
WJZ-News-Melvin Elliott
WJZ-Plane Playhouse
WJZ-People's Platform
WJZ-Hour of Champions
WJZ-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-Record Review
1:30-WJZ-Remembrance with News
WJZ-Jerry Baker
WQXR-Orchestral Melodies
1:45-WNBO-America United
WJZ-William L. Shirer
WJZ-American Almanac
WJZ-Joseph C. Hirsch
WJZ-Let's Talk Music
WNYC-Music for the connoisseur
WJZ-Yiddish Swing

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RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Saturday, Jan. 22)

6:15 PM-CBS Views the Press. WJZ.
6:30 PM-NBC Symphony. WNBO
9:00 PM-Hit Parade. WNBO.
9:00 PM-Life Begins at 80. WOR
9:00 PM-Artist Recital previews. WNYC.

TV

8:30 PM-Basketball (Seton Hall-Tex. Wesleyan) WATV.
9:00 PM-Stump the Authors. WJZ-TV.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Sunday, Jan. 23)

12:00 M-Invitation to Learning. WJZ.
1:15 PM-Elmo Roper. WJZ.
1:30 PM-Author Meets the Critic. WJZ.
2:00 PM-Wm. S. Gailmor. WLIB.
2:00 PM-Brooklyn Museum Concert. WNYC.
2:30 PM-You Are There. WJZ.
3:00 PM-N.Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. WJZ.
3:30 PM-Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00 PM-Quiz Kids. WNBO.
4:30 PM-Metropolitan Auditions of the Air. WJZ.
4:35 PM-Living, 1949. WNBO.
5:00 PM-Family Closeup. WJZ.
6:00 PM-Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30 PM-Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet. WNBO.
7:00 PM-Jack Benny show. WJZ.
8:30 PM-NBC Theatre. WNBO.
9:00 PM-Electric Theatre. WJZ.
9:30 PM-Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30 PM-Our Miss Brooks. WJZ.
10:15 PM-Show Business WNEW
11:30 PM-Chicago Round Table. WNBO.

TV

7:30 PM-Theatre Hour. WJZ-TV.
8:00 PM-Author Meets the Critic. WJZ-TV.
8:30 PM-Actors Studio. WJZ-TV.
8:30 PM-Met the Press. WJZ-TV.
9:00 PM-Television Playhouse. WJZ-TV.
9:00 PM-Television Players. WJZ-TV.

WNEW-Music America Loves
WQXR-New York Times News; Midday Symphony

1:00-WQXR-Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Elmo Roper
WJZ-William S. Gailmor
WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment
WLIB-Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBO-Author Meets the Critic
WJZ-There Stories Are Yours
WJZ-National Vespers
WJZ-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WJZ-Tell It Again
WLIB-Melody Playhouse
2:00-WJZ-The Deems Taylor Concert
WJZ-Festival of Music
WJZ-It's All in the Family
WJZ-Week Around the World
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert
WLIB-William S. Gailmor
WQXR-News

2:00-WQXR-Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBO-HBO University Theatre
WJZ-Harry Benney
WJZ-Mr. President
WJZ-You Are There
WQXR-Americana

2:45-WJZ-Blackstone, the Magician
3:00-WNYC-News
3:00-WJZ-Michael O'Duffy
WJZ-Harriet Woods
WJZ-N.Y. Philharmonic
Symphony
WLIB-News; Music

3:15-WJZ-Future of America
3:30-WNBO-One Man's Family
WJZ-Juvenile Jury
WJZ-Fatherly Story
4:00-WNBO-The Quiz Kids
WJZ-House of Mystery
WJZ-Ted Malone
WJZ-Light Popular Music
WQXR-News

4:30-WNBO-Bob Trout
WJZ-True Detective Mysteries
WJZ-Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air
WJZ-Skyway to the Stars

4:30-WNBO-Living 1949
4:30-WNYC-News
5:00-WNBO-Jane Pickens Show
WJZ-The Shadow
WJZ-Sunday With You
WJZ-Festival of Song
WQXR-News; Record Review

5:15-WJZ-Art Mooney
5:30-WJZ-Quick as a Flash

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EVENING

6:00-WNBO-Catholic Hour
WJZ-Roy Rogers Show
WJZ-Drew Pearson
WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WJZ-Hour of Stars
WJZ-Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WJZ-Popular Music
WJZ-Xavier Cugat
WQXR-News
6:15-WJZ-Don Gardner
6:30-WNBO-Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ-Nick Carter
WJZ-Spike Jones Show
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told
WJZ-Ave Maria Hour
WJZ-News; Meet Your Congress
6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBO-Horace Heidt Show
WJZ-The Falcon
WJZ-Go For the House
WJZ-Jack Benny Show
WJZ-Showtime
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News
7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items
7:30-WNBO-Phil Harris-Alice Faye
WJZ-Mayor of the Town
WJZ-Carnegie Hall
WJZ-Amos 'N' Andy
WJZ-Adventures in Industry
WJZ-Voice of Prophecy
WJZ-News; Spirituality
8:00-WNBO-Fred Allen Show
WJZ-Echoes of Big Time
WJZ-Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ-Stop the Music
WJZ-Catfish
WJZ-Catfish Baptist Church
WJZ-Plane Rhapsody
WJZ-Irish Variety Show
WQXR-News
8:05-WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBO-To Be Announced
WJZ-Adventures in Industry
WJZ-Melvin Elliott
WJZ-Life With Light
WJZ-News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WNBO-Merry Go Round
WJZ-News; Comptons Notebook
WJZ-Under Arrest
WJZ-Walter Winchell
WJZ-Electric Theatre
WJZ-Drama; Brand of Mercy
WQXR-News
9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
WJZ-Michael Young
9:30-WNBO-Familiar Music Album
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WJZ-Theatre Guild
WJZ-Our Miss Brooks
WJZ-News; Music You Want
WJZ-Quiz-I Challenge You
10:00-WNBO-Take It or Leave It
WJZ-Dinah Shore
WJZ-Secret Missions
WJZ-Lum 'N' Abner
WJZ-Forum
WQXR-News
10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBO-Who Said That?
WJZ-Alan Ladd Show
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WJZ-It Pays to Be Ignorant
WJZ-Algernon Black
WJZ-Stories to Remember
WQXR-Pop Concert

MOTION PICTURES

DOORS OPEN 10:00 A.M.
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Music Note

"A Program Dedicated to Paul Rosenfeld," the eminent critic, will be given by the League of Composers at the Auditorium of the Museum of Modern Art, on Sunday evening, Jan. 23, at 8:30 p.m.

Paul Rosenfeld, music critic for Dial magazine, prior to his death, in 1946, was a frequent contributor to the League of Composers' periodical, Modern Music. He was one of the first to recognize and champion such composers as Aaron Copland, Roy Harris, Charles Ives, William Schuman and Virgil Thomson.

The program on Jan. 23 will consist of works which Paul Rosenfeld specifically wrote about and will include:

1. Sonata for Oboe and Piano—Charles Mills
2. Three Moods for Piano—Lee Ornstein
3. Duo for Violin and Piano—Roger Sessions
4. Six Palestinian Songs—Stefan Wolpe
5. Concerto for String Quartet Piano & Clarinet—Roy Harris
6. "Hyperborean"—Edgard Varese

Drama of Negro Post

On Air Tuesday Night

"Phyllis Wheatley," a radio drama on the life of the great poet, will be broadcast over the Columbia network from 10:30 to 11 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 25.

Written by Shirley Graham, biographer of Frederick Douglass and Paul Robeson, and featuring Muriel Smith in the title role, the radio drama will climax the Negro History Week program of the Committee on the Negro and the Arts.

The Committee's activities include also an exhibit of Negro contributions to American and world culture on display currently at the Harlem Branch of the N. Y. Public Library, West 135th Street.

Dance Notes

The School of Jewish Studies is now offering a course in Jewish Folk Dancing. Students will be taught dances of the Eastern European Jews, the dances of Israel, and comparisons will be made with American folk dances. This course is given Thursday evenings at 8:30 with Edith Segal as instructor.

MOTION PICTURES

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Bayard Jenkins Asks: 'Why Can't They Set Me Free?'

PHILADELPHIA. — In his first message, from behind the walls of Holmesburg jail, Bayard Jenkins last week asked: "Why can't they set me free?" The 19-year-old Negro youth, framed for a murder which another



Bayard Jenkins' brother (center), brings his message: "Why can't they free me?" to members of the Free Jenkins Committee at a meeting last Saturday at 1833 N. Camac St.

man has admitted committing, spoke to the thousands who have come to his defense, through his brother, Isaac Jenkins, a war veteran. Bayard Jenkins said:

"I am so happy people are taking up my case. I can never thank them enough. I hope they'll hurry and get me out of jail. That man confessed in Michigan. Why can't they set me free?"

"It worries me sitting here in jail and looking ahead at the electric

noon of the murder were called "bums" by the prosecutor. Blood stains on a shirt of Jenkins were used to inflame the jury against him. But the state failed to produce blood tests to substantiate its claim that the blood was that of

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Mrs. Meller. Jenkins claimed the blood was his own. He insisted on blood tests which have been completed, but were still being withheld by the authorities last week.

Two weeks after Jenkins was convicted, another man, Herbert Gulembo, admitted murdering Mrs. Meller. Gulembo recanted and was exonerated by police who have thus far refused demands to extradite him.

Isaac, who is working tirelessly to arouse the community in defense of his brother, said that Bayard had learned of the formation of the

"Free Jenkins Committee" from other prisoners who came into jail after he did. "He knew about it before I got there," Isaac said.

According to Isaac, the youth has a cell to himself. He is not working since he is still awaiting formal pronouncement of the mandatory death sentence which has been delayed pending filing of an appeal for a new trial.

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First Days of Trial Shatter Illusion of Fair Play for '12'

(Continued from Page 2)

they were a military detachment that just stormed an objective and took it.

If you have the courage of your conviction—that you have a right to listen to a trial—as the Sixth Amendment guarantees—you run the gauntlet and enter. You wait in line, roped off in the marble corridor outside the courtroom. A detail of five cops stand by. Finally some 50 or so spectators get in. The greatest trial in American history and half-a-hundred Americans can enter! That's observing the Sixth Amendment requiring a fair and public trial.

You see a middle-aged federal judge on the bench, rocking gently back and forth, deliberate in voice, measured in tone, who has, at this writing, denied every motion of the defendants.

You hear him deny the motion to postpone the trial for ninety days because of the illness of William Z. Foster, the Communist Party leader.

He denies a postponement for sixty days; a postponement of fifteen days.

He denies a motion that nobody be permitted in the courtroom who is armed: this, after a shady stool-pigeon is exposed sitting within

arms length of the defendants.

He denies a motion Defendant Foster not be severed from the cases of the other eleven; he denies a motion that the hordes of police be withdrawn from the premises; he denies a motion that he be disqualified for his bias. It comes like a refrain, motion denied, motion denied.

Somebody calls him Judge "Motion-Denied" Medina. Apt.

SIT THROUGH the proceedings like I have, and you hear him interrupt the defense lawyers every time that makes a point. You will hear him say things like this: "My mind is about made up, you can continue arguments if you wish." That's his idea of fair play. Talk for all the good it'll do you. But... "Motion denied." He interrupts the defense with remarks like these: "Frankly I don't see anything in your argument"... "Or your arguments leave me cold..."

But watch him when Federal Prosecuting Attorney John F. X. McGohey rises to speak. McGohey says "It seems to me..." And the judge, after the federal attorney finishes, echoes, "It seems to me, too..."

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, the most dramatic and telling episode

of the trial hinges on the defense challenge of the atrociously unjust system of picking jurors in the New York federal district. The defense contends that the juries are stacked by a blue - stocking selection—one that overwhelmingly favors the rich. Park Avenue and Wall Street have captured the federal courts of New York the defense attorneys charge.

They have collected a mountain of proof showing that the poor, the manual workers, the Negroes, the Jews, the foreign-born are systematically and consciously

kept from the panels from which the are drawn.

Even Senior Judge John C. Knox here has admitted it. "In answer to this indictment," he said, "I cannot do otherwise than admit my guilt." Knox said that unless he was "restrained by an authority" to which he must "yield," jurors in his district "will continue to be handpicked and it will be done with care."

He said that June 12, 1945 before the House Judiciary Committee. It's there, on the record. Nonetheless, said Judge Medina,

in the midst of these arguments, he would be "shocked" if he learned that particular groups were excluded from grand jury service. He pleaded that he did not know much about the way jurors are selected. "I have been a busy man," he said piously, "since I became a federal judge." No, he hadn't looked into this matter.

WELL, first of all an average American would raise eyebrows and rightly to learn that a federal judge knows little about this crucial jury question—the very heart of a democratic judiciary. His contention of ignorance is hard to swallow. But that's what the man says.

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Josephson Says Nazis Pampered

(Continued from Page 2)

the help of several Negro leaders—half the prisoners in Milan were Negroes—they were the most militant and progressive men in the place. And the Negroes told these two trouble makers they had better lay off—or else."

THE TIME CAME, however, when the chief trouble-maker was coming to Josephson for legal advice on his own case. And he became a loyal friend of the man he had wanted to beat up.

A couple of other Catholic prisoners, whom Josephson had helped, asked the priest to tell them what was wrong with the only Communist they had met.

They reminded the priest that he had said that Communists were bloodthirsty fellows, who murdered Catholic fathers in Poland. But the only Communist they had personally met had helped them more than anyone they had ever known.

Josephson was a Jew, they said, but Christ was also a Jew, and the works of both were good.

It seemed to them that the priest's picture of Communists did not fit, the two members of the Chaplain's flock told the prison father.

The priest was diplomatic. Yes, he also knew Leon, he said, and he thought he was a nice fellow. But he cautioned the men that the Devil sometimes worked in ways that were very peculiar, and they had better be careful.

THE ONLY COMMUNIST in the prison became the unofficial legal adviser and welfare counselor to hundreds of men.

Josephson wrote hundreds of letters for his fellow inmates: he took up the cases of Negroes, who were getting dirty deals from the courts with the Department of Justice, and the White House, and in one case his Negro friends got a promise from President Truman's own secretary that a Negro parole officers would be appointed to give them a better break.

Josephson also aided many war veterans, in their appeals to the Veterans' Administration.

In Memoriam

IN MEMORY OF SAMARIAN MARCHOWSKY
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HEADING FOR TOURNEY TOO? Hilty Shapiro, left, hard driving co-captain of the rapid City College of New York team, is here shown in hot pursuit of a ball dropped by West Virginia's Clyde Green at Madison Square Garden. CCNY won 64-50 to further enhance its very good chances of breaking into the National Invitation Tourney in March.

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first

hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Groza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

★
FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a gizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis, last year's Invitation champ. IF the magnificent Billikens belt out Oklahoma A&M for the Missouri Valley title. Whichever wins, NCAA, with the loser almost certainly going to the Garden tourney.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

★
NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pros scouts call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference. If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches. Mr. Shelton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro senti-

VERY, VERY PREMATURE . . .

NCAA	INVITE
Yale	W. Kentucky
NYU	San Francisco
Kentucky	CCNY
Minn. or Illinois	Okla. A&M
Utah or Wyo.	Hamline
Wash. State?	Butler
Baylor	Utah
St. Louis	Villanova

ments, is still at the Laramie school.

That makes six, leaving two spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin-Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indians which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

—RODNEY

Dressen Can't See '49 Yanks

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 19 (UP).—Charles Dressen, former coach of the New York Yankees and currently manager of the Oakland A's, said today that Casey Stengel has a tough job on his hands in managing the Yanks this year.

Said Dressen, "You must remember that most of the stars of the team are 'over the hill.' By that I mean, they are past their peak.

Meet Dr. Freedman-Badminton's Best

Meet an American sports champion in a sport which rarely gets the headlines, but demands plenty of what it takes—badminton. He is Dr. Dave Freedman of San Diego, Cal., who hasn't lost a single match in 10 years.

Dr. Freedman, who specializes in nerve surgery as a profession and blasting sports foes as a hobby, has rolled to six straight U. S. titles since 1939 and only war service kept him from tacking four more onto that string.

Dr. Freedman's formula for success is simple: Don't let anything get past you. And he doesn't. He

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmes of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question mark all the way through. On the rookie front Charley Gilbert will bet a lookover. He hit well in the Southern.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the ineffable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Dears as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

Here Comes That Brooklyn Man

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to beat the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers—Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Minner. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielak and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McClothin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfirer.

Cards Will Look Different

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast—Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.—the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Glaviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it?

Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

cibility, but his very fast reflexes and quick movements. He's all over the court and rarely resorts to use of any power to get points. He emphasizes a clean overhead—mixed with cagey wrist deception—to keep his foes continually on the move.

Married and the father of two boys, the sandy-haired hospital pathologist first hit the championship brackets when he took the junior U. S. tennis singles title in 1937. That year he also teamed with present Davis Cupper Ted Schroeder to win the doubles event.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

JANUARY 23, 1949

SECTION 2



Flanked by the two drawings is Page 1 of the Daily Worker on the day of its birth. "Bankers Seek to Prop a

Tottering Germany," reads the main headline — a heading that could well be used on a Page 1 twenty-five years after.

Looking Backward and Forward

By JOHN GATES, Editor-in-Chief of The Worker and Daily Worker

ANNIVERSARIES are for looking back and for looking ahead.

Without the achievements of our past, our future would not be firm and clear. It is the victories of our past that guarantees our victory in the future.

The twenty-five years of the Daily Worker have been glorious years. They have been years of struggle for the welfare of the common people of America, for the organization and education of the working class to the realization of its historic job of leading our great country to the higher democracy and economic security of Socialism.

From the first day, we had one test — Is it good for the working class, is it good for the people and our country? If the answer was yes, we were for it. If no, then we fought it.

Our paper was born after the great upheaval of World War I. Immediately, it began to lead labor struggles against the open shop trusts, against the men who would debase our America in the name of profits. We earned the hatred of the rich, the privileged, the exploiters. We are proud that they hate and fear us, just as we are proud that we have never wavered in our loyalty to the American people and our country's real interests.



EDITOR JOHN GATES (above) is one of the twelve indicted Communist leaders whose trial started in New York Monday.

For us, Wall Street is not America. On the contrary we believe that America's biggest enemy is Wall Street and its atombomb war-mongers of today.

We have had difficulties and made our mistakes. But we never made the mistake of siding with the rich against the poor, with the exploiters against the exploited.

In the Big Business press, we face a powerful, rich and resourceful enemy. Yet this billion-dollar enemy fears our voice because we tell the truth and show the way for America's toiling millions. Our message of Socialism, of peace and democracy, terrifies them because it is a message of genuine patriotism which the people will heed as surely as the sun rises.

We face the next twenty-five years with confidence. We know that our country faces the terrible menace of fascism and another war. We know that evil forces are at work, night and day. But we also know that the days of the war-mongers and exploiters, the days of the profiteers and banker-generals are numbered. We go forward with unshakable faith in the people, and in the working class of our great America which will be happy, peaceful and free only when the rule and power of Wall Street are ended by the people themselves.

Words That Fought During 25 Years

The Daily Worker's book, 'Fighting Words,' is also a record of history-in-the-making, a mirror of the quarter of a century which witnessed the World War, the great depression and a succession of victories in the march of Socialism.

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

WHAT A SOLOMON'S decision went into the making of this book! To put in capsule for a quarter of a century of a fighting American working class paper was a herculean task. Imagine going back over the files day by day, from Jan. 13, 1924, when No. 1 appeared until late in 1948, when the deadline for publication was approaching. I envy the editors their delving into those dusty volumes—history written on the spot by passionate, not dispassionate observers and participants.

There is pulsating life, tremendous struggle, great deeds accomplished, battles won, progress, in all those accumulated pages. But I do not envy them the moment when they had finally to decide what goes into "Fighting Words," and what remains locked in the archives for future historians of the American labor movement and the Communist Party. For every piece they included I am sure they regretfully laid aside with much hesitation and pain countless others equally excellent.

Some Things Have To Be Left Out

If everything we would like to re-read, every interesting piece, all humor, satire, tragedy, description, political essay or editorial which we recall is not included here—let us remember they could not possibly reproduce them all in the limited space of 240 pages.

"What, no poetry?" one will ask. "Not enough sports!" our lively fans will growl. "More politics!" others may clamor. Their favorite writers did not get enough space, some may protest. The writers may question if something else they wrote wasn't better. Well I won't bring that up.

Writing is like cooking. Fortunately everyone does not share the same style or tastes. There can never be too much of that which is good. But to attempt compliance would have required a reproduction of most of the Daily Worker itself. So we must be content that as good a job was done as anyone of us can visualize accomplishing.

It's not necessarily the last word. There can be future anthologies, special compilations of individual writers; and surely in 1974, another anniversary edition.

If I may express a preference in the contents of this book, I like the cartoons. Look at Fred Ellis' reader of the Daily Worker. Isn't he the picture of solid

comfort in a miner's shack, a textile worker's old fashioned New England kitchen, or down on the farm? No pent-house dandy—one typical reader.

"Sitdown" by Ellis tells more than a thousand words. So does "Park at Washington." The desperate, determined march of homeless, hungry men is here. The burning eyes will haunt you. Put me down as one who wants a whole volume of Ellis' magnificent work as soon as possible. Here also are but two examples of an incomparable people's artist—Robert Minor. There's Gropper, Art Young, Hugo Cellert, Ryan Walker and the modern—Chips.

History Condensed

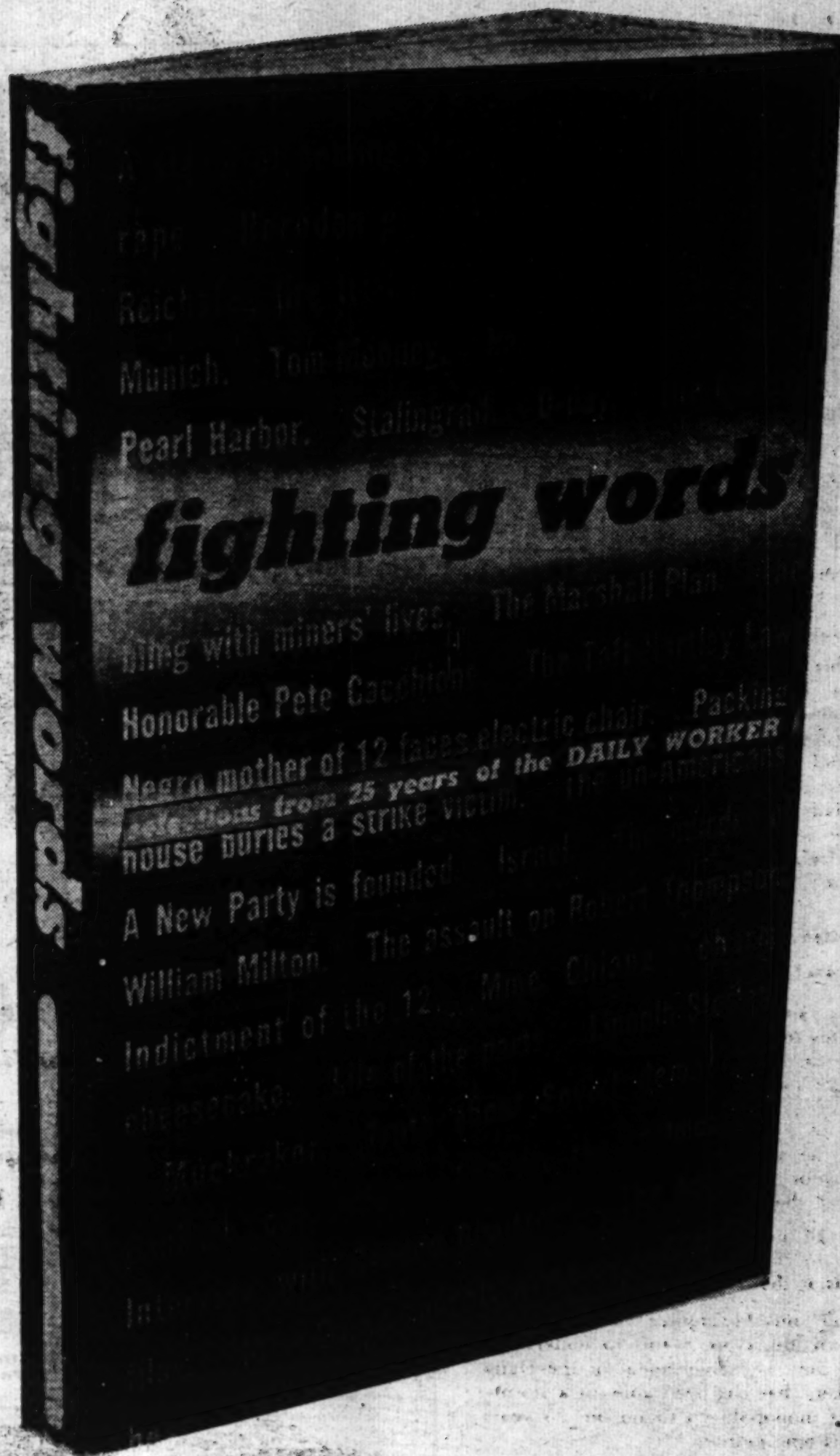
The book is in two parts—"Remember when? Events That Made History 1924 to 1949" and "Worth Repeating—Pieces, Mostly Recent, By Our Writers." Sometimes we oldsters forget about a lot of people being very young. What seems like yesterday to us happened before they were born. But a lot of things that may sound like ancient history to them happened in the lifetime of our ever-young Daily Worker. This book helps to bring labor history into focus. Some of the campaigns this paper carried on made that history.

The complete story is not here, of course, but that our fighting paper was in the heat of the battles to free Tom Mooney, to save Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys, and Sacco and Vanzetti is made clear to the reader.

In this tradition it fights today to defend the Communist Party and its heroic leaders, including our own editor, John Gates and one of our leading columnists, Benjamin J. Davis. A champion of freedom—that's been our paper for a quarter of a century.

A dramatic condensation of history is in three short pieces. Dated September, 1933, "Dimitroff Shatters Frame Up"—is a story direct to the Daily Worker from the trial at Leipzig, Germany, and again "Goering Unmasked by Dimitroff," in November, 1933. In November, 1947, is an interview with the same George Dimitroff, by our correspondent John Pittman, now an editor of the Sunday Worker. Dimitroff was an obscure, hunted anti-fascist refugee caught in Nazi Germany in 1933. Now he is the revered Communist leader, Prime Minister of the Republic of Bulgaria.

More history—the year our paper



FIGHTING WORDS—The cover of the book marking the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker.

started, Lenin died. In the ninth number appeared a dispatch describing his funeral. Our editor Gates, our writer Joe North, our contributor of pen and crayon Bob Minor participated in "Spain in Arms," which is suggested here.

The successful fight one paper made against jimcrow in sports is here. The unceasing role of our paper in fighting for the rights of the Negro people is represented in Harry Raymond's and Art Shields' contributions. Art has done yeoman service on this paper. He is one of our veterans.

To tell you the truth, at this point I'm having as hard a time trying to squeeze this appreciation into 1,000 words, as the editors of the book had in making their selections. All I can say at this point is: "Read it for yourself." It's good writing, beautiful writing by honest men and women who feel passionately the sufferings and exploitation of the people and who are dedicated to ending it. "Truth takes sides. It is partisan," is on our shield.

Stormy days are upon us. Many of the struggles in which our paper took the initiative are far from won—the Ingram case; the defense of the Communist leaders; the safety of Bob Thompson and his family in N. Y. City; the Denver and Los Angeles Grand Jury witchhunts; deportation proceedings; Taft-Hartley, others. This book is of what we have done. We'll equal and surpass, we hope. We need new thousands to read our

paper regularly daily. To win them will be the real celebration and re-dedication of our Daily Worker. This book is to inspire our friends and ourselves to do a better job than ever in the fight for democracy, peace and Socialism. We shall not be moved!

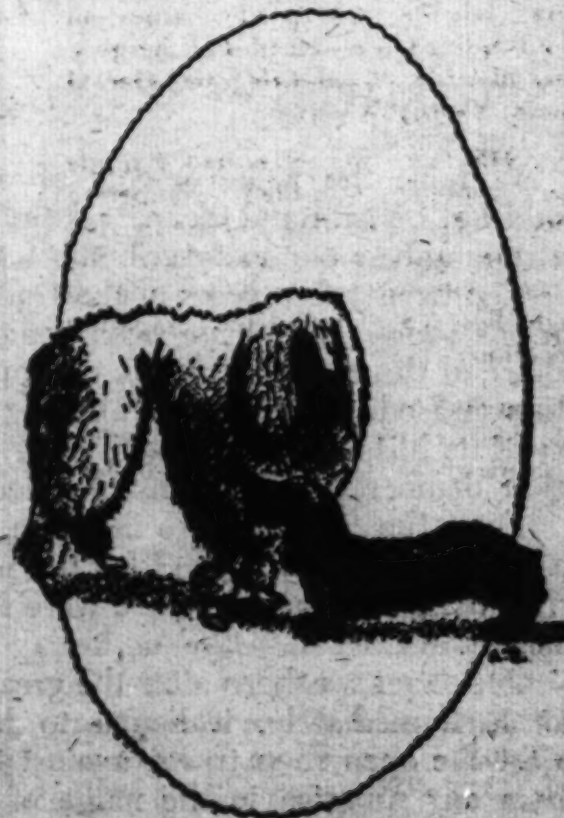
THE RULING CLAWSS By Redfield

"I KNOW WHAT THIS BOLSHIEVISM MEANS, BILL—IT MEANS US!"



By CLIVE WEED

January 29, 1948



"Well, it looks like Palm Beach again this winter."

THE WORKER

Fighting the un-Free U. S. Press

By JOSEPH NORTH

GENERALLY when I travel through the country I pick up the newspapers of the various towns through which I pass and scan the contents. Try it sometime if you have some odd change in your pockets and want to make a quick study of America's press.

Save for a skimpy display of local news and the differences in type-faces, you may well be reading the same newspaper from New York to Seattle. Westbrook Pegler and Walter Winchell will pursue you across the continent; the same AP, UP, INS stories; the same comics, editorials, features, key-hole columnists.

You feel as though some giant central office publishes the overwhelming majority of America's several thousand daily newspapers. In reality, it is as though a native Goebbels in green eyeshades sits in the editorial rooms of our journalism.

The irony of the unctuous phrases—"our free press" flashes on you like a blinding searchlight.

This reminds me of the time I worked for a daily newspaper in Pennsylvania whose editor introduced me to the local gangsters whose company he preferred, he told me, because they were the most honest men of his acquaintance. After his daily sessions with the publisher, this editor felt cleansed by associating with the city's mobsters. "They, at least," he told me, "don't put on airs."

Publishers' Airs Vs. Airless Facts

For "airs," go up and attend the gaudy sessions of the newspaper publishers of America, held annually at the Waldorf-Astoria, and hear them refer to that glorious institution—"our native American free press." They repeat it piously, with the same eyes-heavenward air an Inquisitor must have had when he carefully lit the faggots.

Of all our institutions that holds least claim to the adjective "free," the press stands at the head of the line.

One must recognize these facts of modern life if one wants to understand truly the vast achievement of the Daily Worker, that has been able—in a stormy sea of monopoly to round out 25 years of this epic journey.

Though considerable has been written on this lurid phenomenon—the American press—not enough is understood.

For example, most of America's 40,000,000 daily newspaper readers do not know facts such as these:

A new publisher wishing to enter the morning field in New York could not do so without paying an initiation fee of \$1,432,142 to the Associated Press.

In Chicago it would cost him \$418,631.

From 1918 to 1944 the total number of dailies declined by one-fifth; one of every five dailies disappeared.

Some 450 of our biggest daily newspapers have hyphenated names—an obvious indication of decades of mergers. Papers like the World-Telegram, Herald Tribune, Journal-American. . .

By 1945 some 161 cities had a single owner running so-called competing papers. I say "so-called" advisedly, because the newspapers may have the identical political line, but are run as though they are independent, competing publications.

The great city of Minneapolis, for example, has a three-paper common ownership; Springfield, Mass., has four papers under one publisher.

One of every five newspapers in the land belongs to a national chain.

Ten entire states have no local competition whatsoever, anywhere in the state.

The total number of cities with dailies, some 1,460 in 1937, shrank to 1,394 by March, 1945. The number of one-daily cities increased steadily from 1,002 (71 percent) in 1930 to 1,103 (79 percent) in 1945.

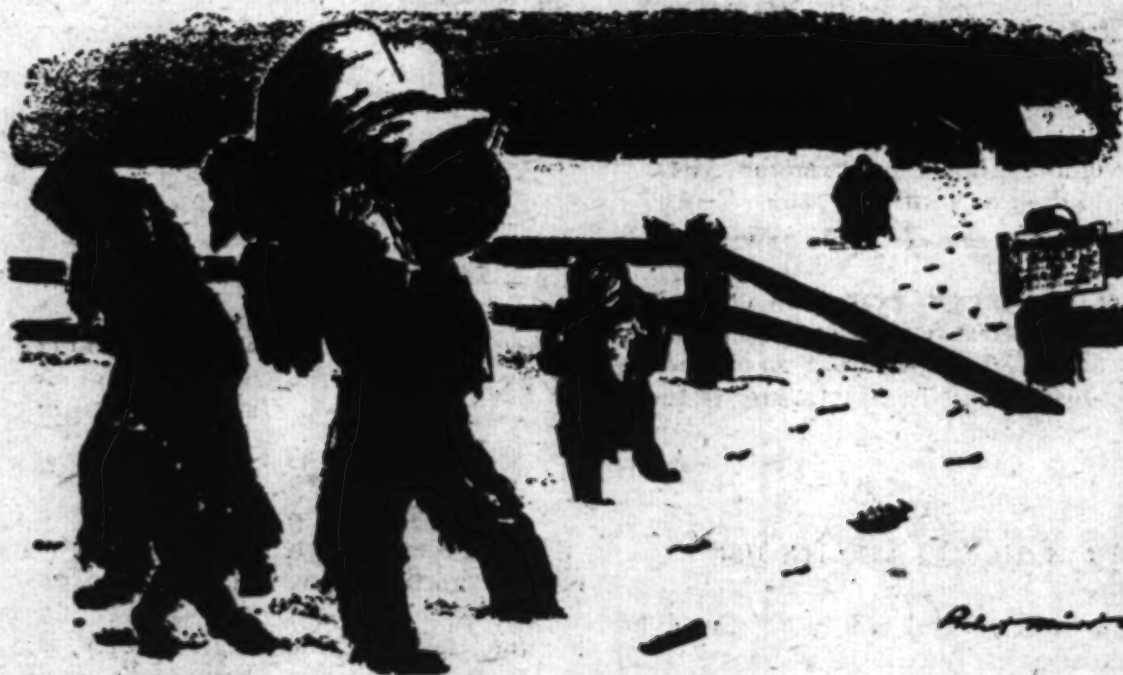


Fred Ellis, staff cartoonist of the Daily Worker from the beginning, marked the birth of the paper with this drawing on January 15, 1924.

Scratch a commercial newspaper of today and you'll find a trust. Why the Daily Worker has managed to survive in the jungle of Wall Street's culture. And what history tells of its perspective.

The Right to Be Foreclosed

—By Robert Minor



January, 1924



HUGO GELLERT

Nov. 16, 1941

Cartoons on this and other pages on the anniversary of the Daily Worker are reprinted from *Fighting Words*, the book published this week by New Century Publishers marking the paper's twenty-fifth year.

By 1945, 91 percent of all America's cities had no competitive newspapers.

Dr. Raymond B. Nixon, present editor of *Journalism Quarterly*, a professional magazine published by the American Association of Teachers of Journalism, has this to say:

"Competition in the newspaper field has practically vanished."

As far back as 1930, F. B. Knapp, manager of the New York World Syndicate, made a telling admission: "Much of the news today is standardized and it is the features, comics, cartoons and text that make a newspaper differ from its competitor."

The Culture Of Wall Street

Goebbels had a word for it—"gleichgeschaltung"—"coordinated."

Monopoly wallows in every aspect of our press: it owns the news services, the mats for photographs, the feature syndicates, the wood-pulp for paper. Scratch a newspaper and you will find a trust. There stands your "free press."

These are the statistics: you can imagine what it requires to build a daily newspaper within this framework. But statistics are only the bare bones of the story.

The results are what you read in the newspaper pages every day: the slanted story, the garbled story, the story that carefully omits the people's side of the case, the scandal-mongering, the reputation-ruining story, the labor-hating story, the story inciting to prejudice and lynching, the spy-scare, the Red-scare, the editorial sanctifying the warmakers, the columnist slashing at live men and dead men, the Hearst ghoul disinterring the bones of men like Roosevelt, the sex-maniac story, the degrading comics, the—but why continue?

In brief, the newspaper of today is the face of monopoly. It mirrors the soul of imperialism. It is the culture of Wall Street.

This is the American press—1949.

The Giant's Feet Are Clay

And for a quarter of a century the Daily Worker has been a beacon of light in this jungle. Fighting every inch of the way to live, it lives because in all these years it has lit the way for peace, for prosperity, for labor's strength, for equality. For socialism.

Though monopoly and its government hurl every imaginable obstacle in this newspaper's road, the opportunities for growth expand.

"You can't believe what you read in the newspapers" is an old American maxim that has not died to this time. Though 90 percent of the newspapers spent hundreds of millions to defame the aspirations identified with the Roosevelt era, the electorate chose FDR four times running. His successor won reelection solely because his perfidious demagoguery pretended to stand for those ideals.

There is a big moral in this: the giant's feet are clay. The more the press spurns the people's wishes, the more opportunity grows for a newspaper that expresses those wishes, that crusades for their realization.

That newspaper is the Daily Worker. That is why admiring thousands celebrate its first quarter century, are determined it will live on and that its readers will number millions.

Let its defamers gnash their teeth and pour every conceivable libel on its head, it will do them no good. For The Worker's strength is the strength of struggling people: its enemy's, that of gold dollars.

The World of 1949 points to the inevitable outcome.

'We Were There at the Very Start'

Three veterans of the battle to publish the Daily Worker recall some of the incidents of that period

By ART SHIELDS

NINETEEN TWENTY-FOUR, when the Daily Worker was founded in Chicago, was a tough year for the workers and all the Negro people. The railroad shop crafts unions had been broken. The big coal operators were preparing to cancel their contracts with the miners. The building trades employers associations were restoring the open shop on construction jobs in many cities. Most of the unions still surviving barred Negroes. Lynch gangs were busy in the South. The Klan was also riding in Southern Illinois, Indiana and elsewhere up North. And fascism was on the march in Italy, Hungary, Poland and other lands near the Soviet border.

At homes, strikes were strangled by court injunctions, company gunmen and brutal police.

The Daily Worker, however, met the enemy head on. Its editors and reporters were always on the front line. I remember how proud I was when I heard my editor, J. Louis Engdahl, tell a mass meeting of garment strikers to "smash the injunction" that had been issued against them. Hundreds of men

and women in the union, which David Dubinsky now controls, applauded as Engdahl reminded them that the AFL had officially advised workers to violate these illegal court orders against the right of assembly.

The "Daily" editor finished by appealing to John Fitzpatrick, head of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who had grown timorous by that time, and to Oscar Nelson, the red-baiting labor alderman, to come on the picket line and carry out official AFL policy.

Daily Worker reporters were being arrested on the picket line in that strike as they took down the numbers of cops, who were beating girl workers. The "Daily," in fact, was the unofficial organ of the strikers for months, with bundles of papers going out of the union hall every day.

A right wing international union vice-president in Chicago wasn't happy about this, but he grudgingly admitted that the "Daily" was helping to save the union.

Our paper was full of the struggles of the workers in China, India, Latin America and in Europe, where thousands of brave men and women were suffering in fascist dungeons. We rallied the work-

ers also against the grafting, strikebreaking Ohio Gang clique that was ruling the country from Washington.

We hailed the people's heroes of the past in a stirring serial by Michael Gold on the life of John Brown and in many feature stories. But we gave our first attention to fighting the capitalists in America day by day.

Engdahl had new missions for us every day. Carl Reeve, for instance, was assigned to expose conditions in the big open shop Western Electric Co. plant.

So Carl got a job as a supervisor in the big plant, where he could study slave conditions from the inside.

Another time Carl "made" his own story by calling out the unorganized workers in a big Pullman Co. plant against intolerable speedup and wage-cutting.

On days when our little staff of three to six workers was stuck in the office we had a chance to meet folks like Foster, Ruthenberg, Jack Johnstone, Charles Krumboltz or Mother Bloor. Or miners from the Illinois coal fields would drop in. Or automobile workers would visit us from Detroit, bringing copies of their

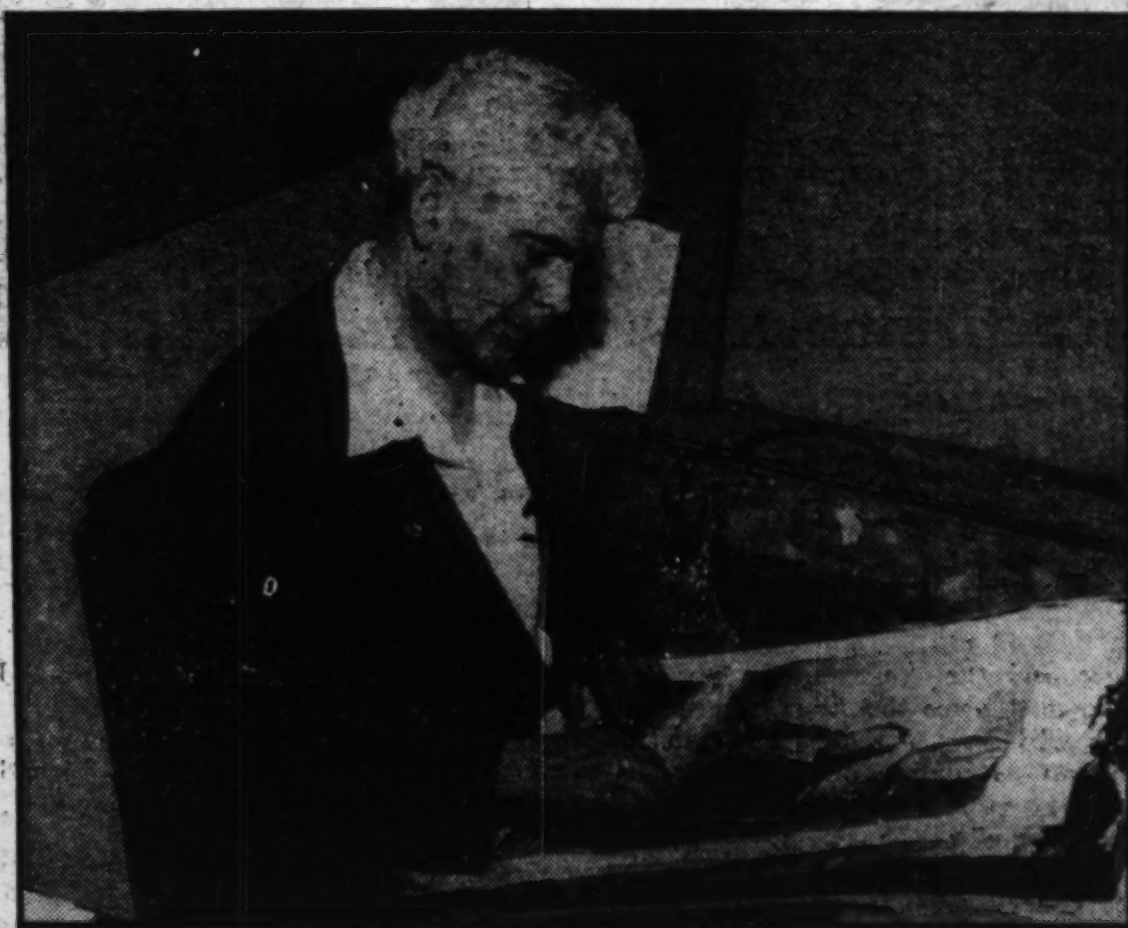


ART SHIELDS

penny Ford Worker, which was preparing the way for the unions that were coming.

And we had the special advantage of meeting with Alexander Bittelman, one of America's best Marxists, who edited the "Daily's" weekly magazine section.

The "Daily" was a great place to work in those days. And it is still a better place now for any newspaperman or newspaperwoman who loves to fight on the side of the workers for Socialism.



FRED ELLIS at his drawing board in the Daily Worker

Chicago Stockyards Stirred Genius of Staff Artist Fred Ellis

WHEN you turn to the Daily Worker's editorial page you see the work of the same brilliant artist who came on the "Daily" when it was founded in Chicago 25 years ago.

Bob Minor, who was drawing as well as writing for the "Daily" in those days, used to tell us that no newspaper artist could put such warm feeling for the workers into his pictures as our Fred Ellis.

But Fred also brought POWER into the "Daily's" pages. His cartoons of powerful workers choking the Injunction Snake to death and of Illinois miners fighting the Klan, were inspiring workers to harder struggles. And his devastating drawings of the Teapot Dome oil scandal in Washington were vivid picture essays on the nature of capitalist government. His drawings of the oil jag that knocked out the Elephant and Donkey, who had been drinking "Teapot Bonded," made an especial hit.

Fred tells us that his experiences in the Chicago stockyards strike in 1905, and before, first swung him to the left. Fred had come to the yards from a job in a big engraving plant, where he belonged to an exclusive AFL craft union. The Russian and Polish workers whom he met in Packingtown opened up a

wider and richer world to him than he had yet known. Their full-blooded personalities and active political interests won his respect and affection. The men, who were carrying sides of beef around the plant (it was muscle rather than machines at that time), would sing and chum together and talk about the 1905 revolution in Russia after hours. And they fought like heroes for six months in the great strike.

Fred was a veteran member of the AFL sign painters' union when Foster and Johnstone organized the stockyards 13 years later.

Our artist began working with Foster several years before this paper was born. Fred was staff artist for the New Majority, the Chicago Federation of Labor organ, for which Foster was business manager. Fred afterwards did the drawings for the Labor Herald, which Foster established in 1922 on behalf of the Trade Union Educational League.

Fred had already been giving some drawings to labor papers and such publications as Cartoon Magazine before his New Majority days. But his life as a labor artist really began after a terrible fall in 1919, when he hit the concrete from a height of six stories. A defective scaffolding had given way. He couldn't work at his trade for two years. But the time wasn't wasted—he developed his art.

Ella Reeve Bloor Tells of Early Days With Louis Engdahl and Robert Minor

"LOOK at our fine paper today," writes Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, so buoyantly young at 86, in a note to The Worker's anniversary edition. "Look at our fine staff. I am proud to be called Mother of the entire group that produces it today."

Mother Bloor is indeed one of the parents of our paper, which she helped to launch in 1924 as a leader of the Communist Party. Herself an old newspaperwoman, who had won a national reputation with her exposes of conditions in Chicago's Packingtown and elsewhere in previous years, she had very practical ideas about the building of our paper. The paper's future, she knew, lay with the industrial workers. So she went on a coast-to-coast promotion tour of the factory towns of the United States.

The Daily Worker had no department store advertisements behind it to pay Mother Bloor's fare on "the cushions." So Mother hitch-hiked from town to town, reaping harvests of subscriptions.

She humorously tells in her book We Are Many, how a couple of men in blue

overalls in an old Model-T in Utah didn't seem sympathetic to the only workers' daily in the English language. She soon found they were bootleggers and got off. But other drivers welcomed her mission.

Mother Bloor in her anniversary note pays a special tribute to her friend and comrade J. Louis Engdahl, the first editor of the Daily Worker. Engdahl had edited the Daily Socialist in Chicago some years before. He died from an attack of pneumonia in 1931, while touring Europe with one of the mothers of the Scottsboro Boys.

"Louis was a true pioneer in the fight for the workers' emancipation," writes Mother Bloor. "Mrs. Ada Wright, the Scottsboro mother, brought his ashes back from Europe. We held a great memorial meeting for Louis in the Bronx, with Robert Minor leading the honor guard. Minor is another great veteran of the early Daily Worker."

"The early Daily Worker has deep-rooted memories for me," Mother Bloor added, "but I am just as proud of the Daily Worker today, which is getting better and better."



ELLA REEVE BLOOR on a coast-to-coast hitch-hiking tour in 1925 to bring the Daily Worker to people in outlying areas. (Inset shows her brief-case)

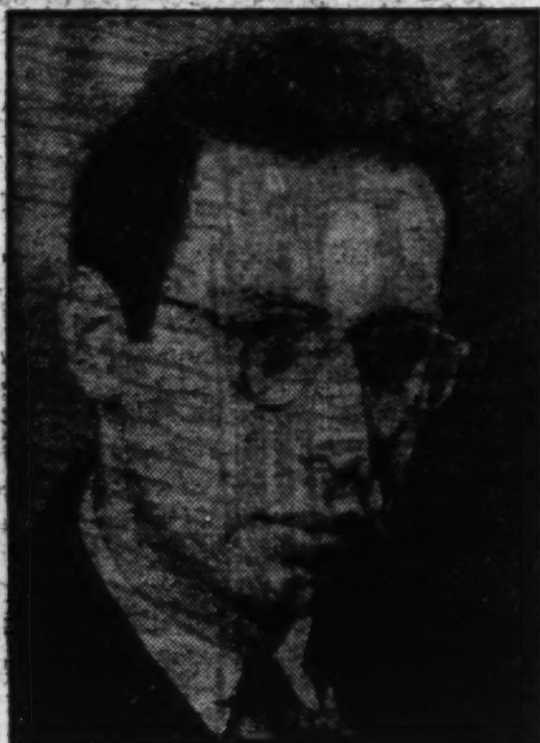
Why We'll Outlive Our Enemies

By ALAN MAX

Managing Editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker

WHEN a workingclass paper has survived for a quarter of a century in this capitalist country, it's something to shout about. This writer has been associated with the Daily Worker for 14 of its 25 years and has seen at first hand many of the perils that have faced the paper. Big business decides what it takes to put out a paper. They determine the cost of newsprint, type, printing machinery, engraving of photos, distribution and telegraph service.

Big business has a monopoly on news



ALAN MAX

photos, on syndicated comic strips and on the biggest of the news services.

Under these pressures, the Daily Worker has had its lean days and its slightly-less-lean days. It has been able to expand its size and been forced to retrench. (Once the Daily Worker appeared in a single sheet.) We have been able to afford bigger (but never big) staffs and smaller staffs and I mean small.

We've been through periods where the political climate has been milder and through periods of repression, although never as sharp as now.

Then, too, we've had problems that we couldn't blame on the capitalists—sometimes our staff has been politically and journalistically weaker—sometimes stronger. (Today it's stronger than ever.)

At times we've put out a paper which, while militant, looked like a strange animal to workers accustomed to the capitalist press. At times we've tended to go in the opposite direction of making



DAILY WORKER HEADLINES THAT SPAN A QUARTER CENTURY

EARLY HEADLINES—(left, top to bottom): July, 1937, the Scottsboro Boys freed; Sept., 1938, Munich betrayal; Jan. 13, 1924, the first issue; Dec. 1941, Pearl Harbor. (Right, top to bottom): June, 1939, Tom Mooney freed; March 6, 1930, unemployed demonstrations; Aug. 23, 1927, Sacco and Vanzetti electrocuted.

our paper barely indistinguishable from other papers.

We've also had our share of deserters along the way. The day after a desertion, the paper came out as usual and was better for having been rid of an enemy working from within.

The question arises: how has the paper survived for a quarter of a century and never missed a day's publication? The first and most obvious answer is that the paper has been a Communist

paper and the American people, and in the first place the American workers have needed a Communist Party and its program—a program of security, democracy, peace and of socialist ownership of the industries by the people.

But there is another answer too. The fact is, never once in the past quarter of a century has the question been placed: in view of all our difficulties, should we keep the Daily Worker going or not? The question at all times has been: HOW

should we keep it going? HOW should we help it to grow?

And the answer has always been forthcoming from the Communist Party and its devoted members and from our many non-Communist friends.

That is why, on the threshold of our second quarter of a century, we can say with complete confidence: the Daily Worker is here to stay. It will survive the storms ahead and outlive all those who would destroy it.

THE DAILY WORKER has never missed an issue in 25 years. The main reason is the loyal support of our workingclass readers, who have always financed the paper, even in the worst depression periods. But the Daily Worker's cordial relations with the printers, mailers, stereotypers, pressmen and other workers, who get out the paper have a lot to do with this 100 percent record.

Some of the craftsmen have been with the "Daily" ever since it came from Chicago in 1926, and have followed the migration of the paper from First St., on the lower East Side, then to Union Square and finally to our present quarters at 35 E. 12 St.

All like the new, highly readable type on which the "Daily" and The Worker are printed. And the pressmen say that the press, which used to run off very different copy for the Wall Street Journal, can keep pace with any circulation increases.

Kelly, the "Daily's" jovial press foreman, chuckles as he tells of his troubles with the old equipment in the Union Square days more than 16 years ago. But his mechanics always patched the machinery up in time to get the paper out.

The "Daily's" editor, then, Bob Minor, had other troubles. He was beaten up and imprisoned. But he always knew the paper would come out.

JANUARY 25, 1949

'Never Missed an Issue'



The Daily Worker coming off the press, and (inset) pressroom foreman Kelly.



"Music hath charms. . . .

—The Xinhua (Shanghai)



"I don't want to get into trouble with the government."

—La Vie Ouvrière (Paris)



"This is Chiang calling London and Washington. Can you use a Chinese general?"

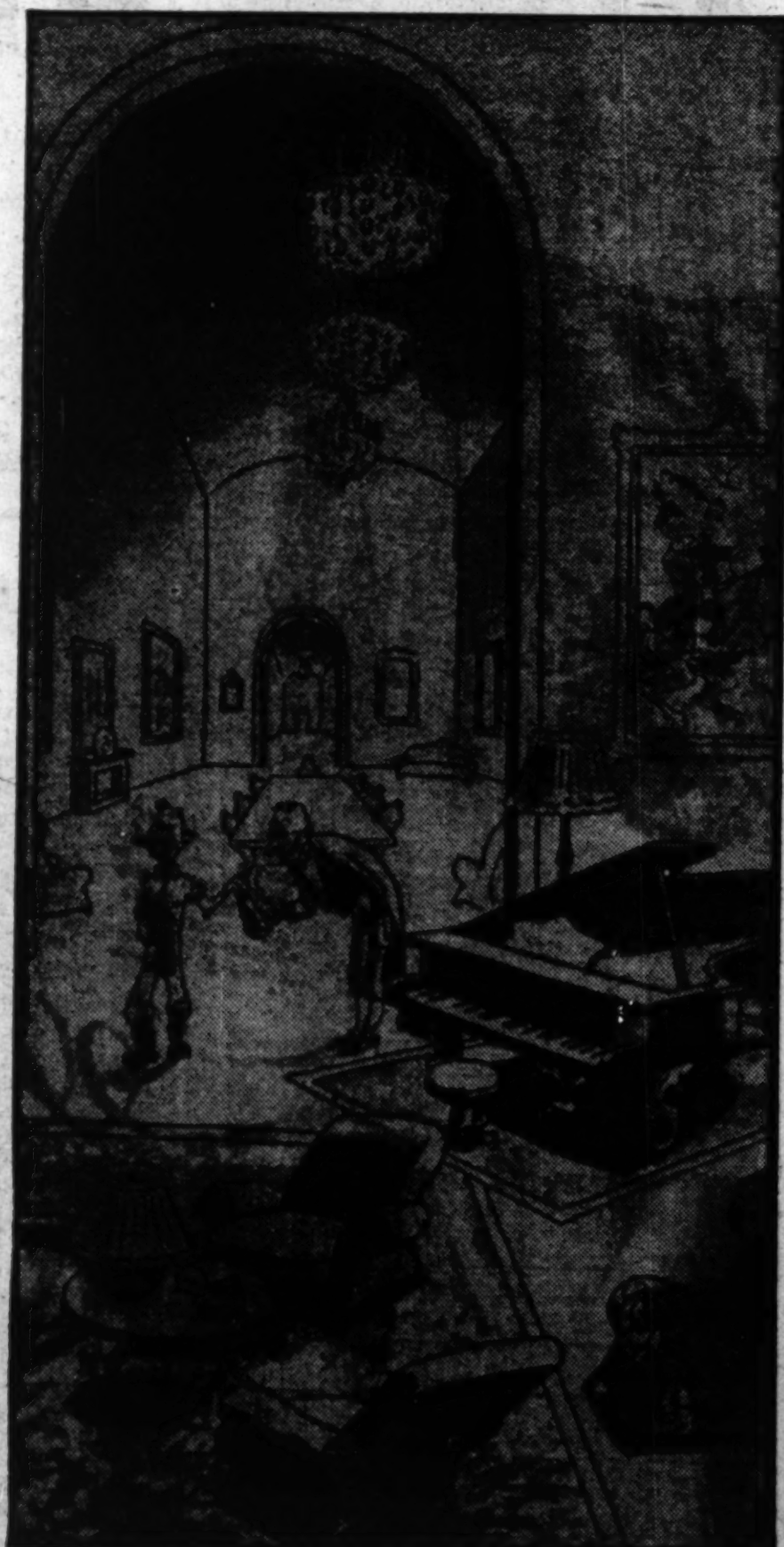
—La Vie Ouvrière (Paris)

Quips from the European Press



"My dear fellow, I'm worried about the iron curtain."

—The Xinhua (Shanghai)



"The way Hollywood portrays it—An American worker returns home from a hard day's work."

—The Xinhua (Shanghai)



THE AMERICANS!

A Short Story

By Tony Rivera

A Yank airman shot down behind the lines in the Philippines tells the story of the coming of the Americans to a village the guerillas had liberated. . . .

I WOKE early on the morning of the second day since the sound of the American guns and walked over to the breeze coming from the window. I shivered as the cool morning air washed my sleep heated body. Out of the window, above the rusted brown roofs of the huddled dwellings, past the lowlands, and behind the purple mountains of Luzon clear in the morning light, the sun was rising, shimmering like a soft glass ball in the cool air. The tiredness left my body and a feeling of excitement rushed through me. Rosita was still asleep. I walked over to her and lifted the sheet from her face and kissed her gently on the lips. She stirred and a slight smile went across her face. A lock of black hair had fallen into her eyes and I combed it back onto the pillow with my hand. My shirt and trousers and my trunks were folded over the chair at the foot of the bed. I put them on quietly and slipped into my sneakers, threw a towel over my shoulders and walked out of the hut towards the beach.

On the way to the beach everything had the soft color of the sunrise and the ground which was largely clay was a deep reddish brown. The coarse Philippine grass and the Nipa leaves and the coconut trees were shining with the morning dew and smelled clean. An old man with fishing gear and a bamboo basket slung on his back hailed me from the beach and I waved back. When I reached the beach he was already out past the breakers and heading for the still water in the cove where the fish were feeding.

On the beach I spread my towel on the wet sand, removed my clothes to my trunks and stood for a minute digging my toes into the sand. The fish-

men were all out at sea and there was no one on the beach beside myself. Two outriggers were beached together not far from the waterline and near them was a rusting coil of barbed wire, a remnant of the Japanese defenses constructed before the liberation of the village. I wondered who the outriggers belonged to.

I ran down the small strip of beach to the water and went in with the receding tide towards an incoming breaker. I dove under it and when I came to the surface the coldness had left my body. The tide was high and the breakers were strong, one following the other quickly. I swam out trying to go under the breakers but had to dive sometimes. Then in the quiet water I turned on my back and drifted, feeling the up and down of the swell. When the swell lifted me I could see the outriggers like little black dots and the coconut trees behind them.

The sky was a clear blue, lighter over the water and getting darker overhead. Inland, behind the town, the sun had risen and I could imagine the increased activity as the small stores were opened, and as the peasants went to work rebuilding the rice ditches and filling in the shell holes. I felt an urge to swim to the cove and talk with the fisherman but I was afraid of cramp and turned over and swam back to the beach. On the beach I dried myself briskly and lay down on the towel with my hands under my head.

THE SUN was getting warmer but was not uncomfortable yet. The breeze and the freshness were still there and I felt very good. I really felt very good. Remembering the sound of the guns the day before, the excitement in the pit of my stomach started again and I knew something would happen today.

It came over me again like a dark cloud in a clear sky that with the unfolding of this day my life would change again. There would be the deep felt clasp of Felio's hand and the slapping of Caesar on the back and the presentation of my carbine to Eugenio who was seventeen now. There would be many goodbyes and then there would be Rosita.

Oh yes, and then Rosita. How does one say goodbye to Rosita? I will write, Rosita, I will write as soon as I am permanently stationed. I will address my letter to you in care of the red clay hills near the Mountain Province—or the shell-pocked fishing village of Ligayan where your father was set fire to while tied to a small tree outside your barong-barong. The tree is still there—I will address the letter specifically to the half-burnt tree.

It has been a good six months. Not good in the beginning with both engines out and the crash into the hillside and the rotting of the flesh and the pain with each beat of the heart and the strangeness of the people but good with the gentleness of her hand on my forehead with the lightness of a bird's shadow upon the forest floor and good with the understanding and participation in the resistance—and the strength of new convictions. With the talk around the campfire in the late evening and the heated arguments and the gradual understanding had come the convictions, and with them a strong determination. It was good to see this determination reflected in the eyes of your comrades by the campfire. This made it really good.

LYING THERE on my back thinking I did not hear Eugenio approach and was startled when he sat down next to me on the sand. I saw that he was

highly excited and I felt the excitement coming from him. I waited for him to speak without moving or saying anything.

"Robert," he said, rolling the R solemnly, "I am to inform you of the news that the Americans are approaching along the Angeles road and even now their dust is visible from the water tower."

Well, there it was as simple as that. Somehow with the definite knowledge of the approach the excitement left me. I felt like lying here on the quiet beach forever. . . .

"It has been my pleasure and deep honor to have fought with you, comrade. It will be a pain to see you leave." Eugenio looked into the sand as he spoke.

"I will feel the pain of leaving also, Eugenio. I wish you to take my carbine as a remembrance."

"Thank you, Robert. And know that the carbine will not be silent until the last Jap is destroyed and the movement successfully terminated. This I swear."

We lay for a while on the beach silently, and presently the excitement returned to my stomach. I got up and with Eugenio walked back toward the village.

In the village the tension was like electricity in the air. Even the carabao seemed to sense it and moved around restlessly in the muddy water along the road. It was the same feeling that comes with the typhoon warning. The thin hollow-eyed children sensed it and were very quiet. Then men had come in from the fields all wearing the straw sombrero and collected in groups under the few coconut trees in the dusty village square. They were carrying their weapons and had their bolos strapped to their

(Continued on Magazine Page 8)

THE AMERICANS!

(Continued from Magazine Page 7)

sides. The women were cleaning the huts and dampening the dust in front of the huts with water which they carried in tin cans fastened to the end of long sticks.

Over all you sensed the pride of people who had liberated their own village from the invader and the collaborating landlords and for the first time were working their own land. There was a new identity with the soil and the village which had never existed under the oppressive landlords, and there was an urgent need to show the Americans their pride and organization.

Rosita met us near the village square. She was wearing the black lace mantilla given to her by her father. She looked very beautiful. A swelling came to my throat.

"Good morning, Rosing," I said. "Good morning, Robert. You have been swimming." She spoke softly in her low voice. I felt stifled.

Caesar and Felio, who had been a writer before the resistance and was the newly elected mayor, joined us and stood leaning on their long Japanese rifles.

"Juan is on the water tower," Felio said. "He will signal us the moment they appear."

I looked up at the water tower and saw Juan silhouetted against the sky, standing erect with the importance of his role. I could not take my eyes off him. Soon everyone was looking at him and the talking died down. People whispered to their neighbors as if in a room with a sleeping person. A minute passed tensely. Then suddenly Juan became rigid and thrust his rifle into the air over his head.

"The Americans!" he shouted.

The crowd surged forward with a roar towards the Angeles road at the end of the village. Everyone was running and shouting. I ran with the rest and I could hear myself shouting. The dust flew in my face choking me and making my eyes water, but I did not care. Then suddenly when I could see the Angeles road I knew something was wrong. The American trucks filled with troops were stretched for miles along the road, evenly spaced, fifty yards apart. The convoy had stopped in front of

us. Two command cars and two jeeps had pulled up to the first peasants and something definitely was wrong. The peasants were gathering sullenly in a group clenching their captured Japanese rifles and looking at the command cars

in angry silence. I could see there was some grave trouble.

I forced my way roughly to the front and looked into the command cars. Then I knew what had happened. Oh Jesus, I thought. Oh dirty, unpredictable, rot-

ten, filthy hell and damnation! The landlords are with them in the command cars sitting like fat pigs at a swine feast! Something flamed inside of me then. I could feel the eyes of the peasants on my back.



Come rally, you ministers, hark to my song,
For I've found an excuse for whatever goes wrong;
When food's getting scarcer, and war looms ahead
You look for a Communist under the bed.

With crises we deal in our time-honored way;
It's up with the prices and down with the pay,
And if anyone hints we cut profits instead
That proves he's the Communist under the bed.

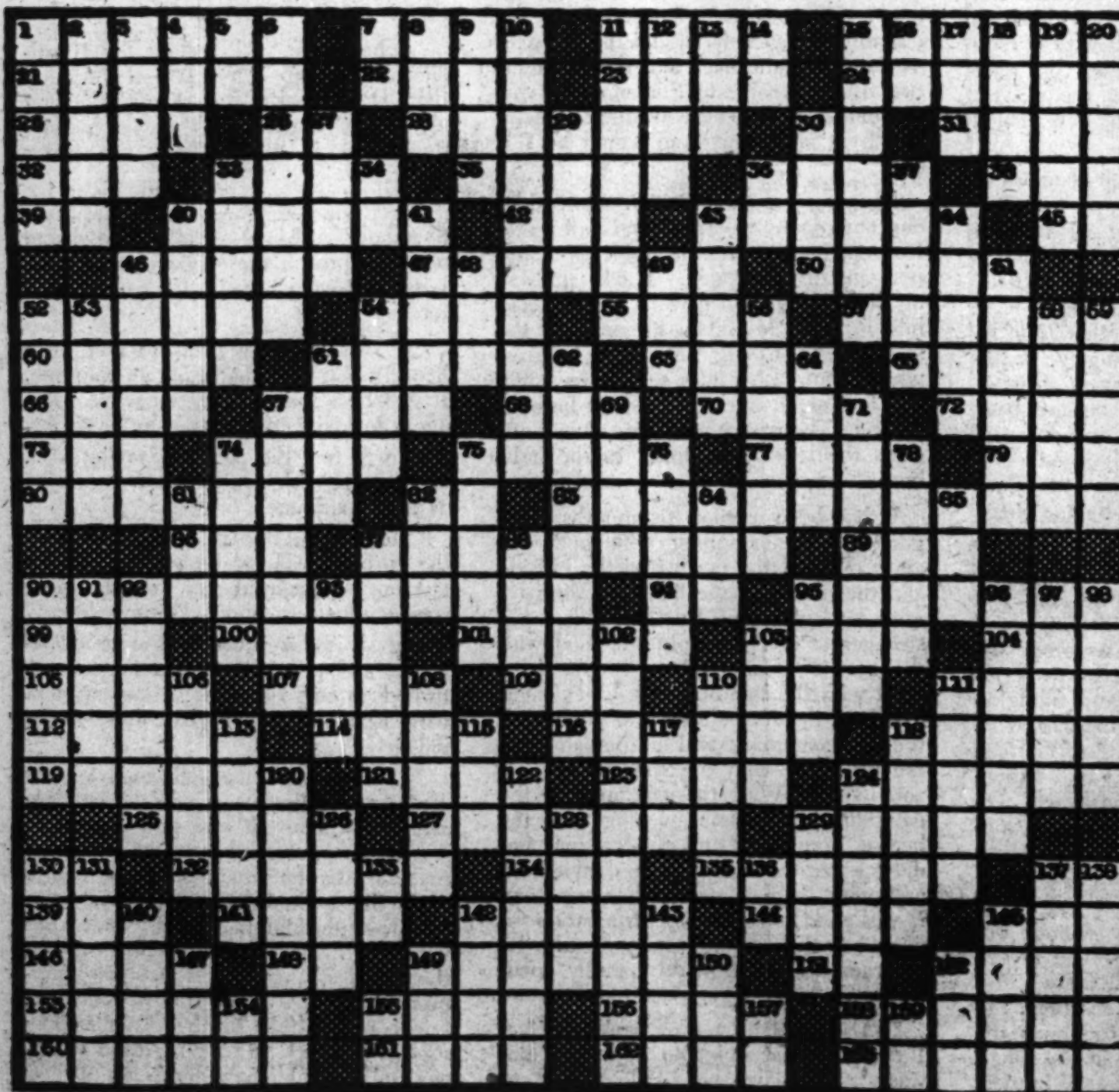


So too if the Greeks have the cheek to protest
They won't have a monarch whom Ernie has blessed,
I know how it is they have been so misled,
And I gun for the Communist under the bed.

Sleep on, Comrade Hitler, you much misjudged man;
You tried and you failed; now I do what I can.
For your soul marches on, though your body is dead,
While I hunt the Communist under the bed.

—Charles Churchill, Jr., in the British magazine Out Time.

The Worker Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

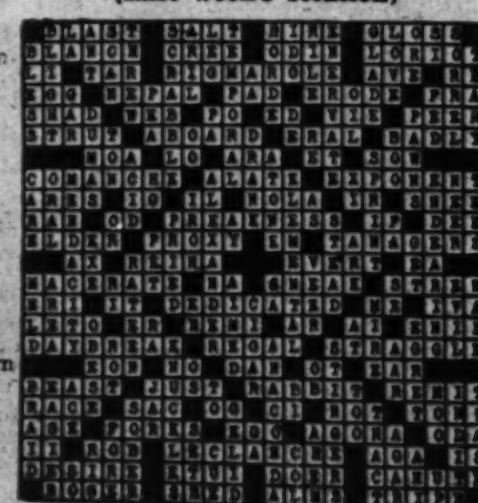
- 1-Set of four
- 7-Toward the mouth
- 11-Author of "Candida"
- 15-Century plants
- 21-On land
- 22-Military cap
- 23-Inmost part
- 24-To bound
- 25-To simmer
- 26-Colloquial: eye
- 28-Disagreement
- 30-55 (Roman num.)
- 31-Portable shelter
- 32-Golf's mound
- 33-Storeroom
- 35-Scottish cake
- 36-To encounter
- 38-Instrumental
- 39-Comparative
- 40-Constellation
- 42-Metalliferous rock
- 43-Overlord
- 44-Preposition
- 45-Alluvial deposit
- 47-Taking no sides
- 50-Chinese weight
- 52-Tumbles
- 54-Young salmon
- 55-Period of time
- 57-To enroll
- 60-Rolling
- 61-Innumerable
- 63-Twisted
- 65-Weblike membranes
- 66-Cry of sorrow
- 67-Wax
- 68-To coagulate
- 70-Epic poem
- 72-Shield
- 73-Witty saying
- 74-Stubborn person
- 75-Station
- 77-Length measure
- 78-Insect
- 80-Major dome
- 82-Symbol for gold
- 83-Indispensability
- 84-Completely
- 87-Harsh
- 89-Before
- 90-Terrified
- 94-Sun god
- 95-Wrathful
- 96-Hummingbird
- 100-Struck with dread
- 101-Closes noisily
- 102-Piquant
- 104-Malt beverage
- 105-Light strokes
- 107-Cosy
- 108-Ship's curved

- 110-French river
- 111-To leave out
- 112-Halting place
- 114-Aviators
- 116-Poisonous
- 118-Malice
- 119-To fall to follow suit
- 121-River duck
- 122-To carry
- 124-Slang: black
- 125-Earth (Latin)
- 127-Kind of triangle
- 129-Stupefies
- 130-Part of 'to be'
- 132-To deduce
- 134-High, craggy hill
- 135-To refill the inside of
- 137-Exclamation of approval
- 139-Performed
- 141-Story
- 142-Dark reddish-brown
- 144-Immerses
- 145-Resort
- 146-Wife of Geraint
- 148-Compass point
- 149-Halo
- 151-Pronoun
- 152-Fish of the hering family
- 153-Full stop
- 155-Italian money
- 156-State
- 158-Herd
- 160-Inclinations
- 161-Spoken
- 162-Rail
- 163-Adorns with cloth

- 33-Club
- 34-Greek letter
- 36-Colloquial: mother
- 37-Stain
- 40-Vends
- 41-Trap
- 43-To quench
- 44-Volcano on Martinique
- 46-To expand
- 48-Silkworm
- 49-Ancient bronze
- 51-Antelope of India
- 52-Pretends
- 53-To steer
- 54-Inflamable heap
- 56-To complain
- 58-Godly man
- 59-Irritable
- 61-Pinocchio term
- 62-One who relies on another (var.)
- 64-Habit
- 67-Wading bird (pl.)
- 69-Deprivation
- 71-Systematized knowledge
- 74-Island in the Mediterranean
- 75-Sprinkles with fine powder
- 76-Former monarchs
- 78-To tease
- 81-Used to be
- 82-Literary scraps
- 84-Greek letter
- 85-Meadow
- 87-To initiate
- 88-Lampreys
- 90-Frank
- 91-Elliptical
- 92-Swimming

- 93-Rockfish
- 95-Naturalness
- 96-Street Arabs
- 97-Choice part
- 98-To hinder
- 102-Observe
- 103-To ascend
- 106-Rapidity
- 108-Web-footed bird (pl.)
- 110-Aquatic mammal
- 111-To suppose
- 113-Heron
- 115-Pouch
- 117-Vast age
- 118-Eschews
- 120-Commissions
- 122-On the side
- 124-Salary
- 126-Heraldry: winged
- 128-Easy gait
- 129-Thin
- 130-Skillful
- 131-Underground worker
- 133-Brother of Odin
- 136-Man's nickname (pl.)
- 137-Swiftly
- 138-Underworld
- 140-Fearful
- 142-Chapter of the Koran
- 143-Female singing voice
- 145-Vessel
- 147-Noise
- 149-Melody
- 150-Swiss river
- 152-Music: as written
- 154-Hypothetical force
- 155-Seal
- 157-Exclamation of incredulity
- 159-Conjunction

(Last week's solution)





The articles on this and following pages mark the anniversary of V. I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet State. Lenin, born April 22, 1870, died Jan. 21, 1924.

Lenin: the Man and His Writings

By BERNARD BURTON

LITTLE Father Lenin" the Russian peasants had called him, and gaunt, grizzled veterans of the trenches sobbed and wept unashamedly as Lenin's bier was borne through Red Square on that bitter winter morning of Jan. 24, 1924. Never in all history had so many people paid mourning tribute to the passing of a man.

For it was not only the Russians who mourned. Workers, peasants from Canton to San Francisco, from London to Calcutta repeated the name Lenin, stunned, unable to believe that this man whose leadership had changed the world was no more. And with each January, the numbers of those who pay tribute grow and multiply.

For wherever workers fight for real freedom, wherever oppressed peoples fight for their own liberation, they turn to the teachings of Lenin. Mao Tse-tung, who is often called China's Lenin, in typically simple fashion, once explained the reason for the successes for the Chinese Liberation movement. It is because, Mao said, we follow and apply the teachings of Lenin and his foremost disciple, Stalin.

Marxism in Epoch Of Imperialism

Who was Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, this Russian Marxist who fashioned a new party which led one-sixth of the world to Socialism in 1917? The son of lower middle class school teachers, Lenin turned to the study of Marxism at the age of 17. He was impelled by the revolutionary ferment which was sweeping Russia in the 1880's and he was deeply affected by the hanging of his beloved older brother Alexander by the Czarist police.

Alexander was a student leader in the Populist movement, or People's Will Party, members of which often engaged in acts of individual terrorism with the hopes of arousing the peasantry to overthrow Czarism.

When Lenin received the news of

Here are the salient facts about the man who led the forces which changed the world, the forces which established the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

"Sasha's" death, his sister wrote that he said: "No, we shall not go along that road. We need not go along that road."

There were others who studied deeply of Marxism in that period, but too many in Russia, Germany and elsewhere treated it as some sort of magic formula which could be recited to exorcise the devils of oppression.

Lenin grasped Marxism not as a dog-

ma but as an instrument to be applied to living reality. "Leninism is the further development of Marxism," Stalin wrote. "Leninism is Marxism in the epoch of imperialism" when the Socialist revolution is on the order of the day.

Lenin was the first to analyze and recognize the new epoch which capitalism had entered around the turn of the century: the epoch of imperialism, when monopoly and finance capital become dominant, when weaker countries are taken over through the use of investments or the export of capital, when giant international cartels emerge, when there is a constant drive for territorial redivision of the world in order to gain more loot, bringing with it the constant danger of newer and more horrible world-wide wars.

Taught Way To Socialism

This was the epoch of "dying capitalism," Lenin wrote. And nowhere was this more true than in Czarist Russia, that "prison house of nations" which, as Stalin put it, was pregnant with revolution.

To win Socialism, Lenin showed,

there was first of all needed a working class party, a Communist Party, imbued with a single Marxist will and purpose. Secondly, this party must be based on the working class, the only class capable of leading humanity to freedom.

The working class, he taught, must ally itself with and lead the struggle of all other exploited groups, the peasantry and poor farmers, the oppressed nations and nationalities. For imperialism saps its sustenance from all these people.

And above all, to create Socialism, he showed, the working class must win and hold political power. To speak of building Socialism, of ending depressions and wars, of abolishing national oppression, without organizing for working class political power, is empty prattle, he proved. It is the method used by the right-wing labor officials to help monopoly maintain its rule.

Regardless of momentary setbacks, Lenin always knew that with Communists working stubbornly and purposefully, the workers and all oppressed would eventually rally to the banner of Marxism.

Lenin's biographer, P. Kerzhentsev, wrote that "Lenin did not merely see far into the future. He was able to lead the Party and the working masses, both in time of offensives and victories and in times of working class adversity and difficult retreat. Never did he show a trace of discouragement or despondency. He did not lose his head in the hours of victory and success; he taught others not to snivel in moments of failure and defeat."

His works were legion; from books on working class tactics, like "Left Wing Communism," to philosophy, like "Materialism and Empirio Criticism," to economics, like "Capitalism and Agriculture in the United States" and, of course, the classical "Imperialism."

Lenin was cut off at the age of 54 from the effects of an assassin's shot. The funeral oration was made by Joseph Stalin who pledged to guard Lenin's heritage "like the apple of our eye." He has fulfilled his pledge and added new glory and meaning to Marxism-Leninism.



ART YOUNG

— The Daily Worker, Jan. 24, 1937

His Goal: Every Man a Scientist

RECENTLY the American physicist, Professor I. I. Rabi, joined the anti-Soviet chorus and denounced Soviet science because it was supported by the state. He felt that Russian research workers were too well-treated by their government, and this made them servile to the USSR and therefore not very creative.

Rabi feels that "pure" science can only flourish when divorced from the social and political struggles that exist throughout the world. He would shriek in horror, as did his counterparts, if he had to receive help from a Committee to Improve the Conditions of Scientists, organized by Lenin in 1920.

How could this ivory-tower scientist accept Lenin's philosophical grounds that science should be an integral and not an accessory part of the social system? The Bolshevik leader had a wider and deeper knowledge of science than any statesman of his day. Even in the most difficult period of famine and civil war, Lenin laid the foundations of an entirely new development of science in 1918, with his "Draft of a Plan of Scientific and Technical Work."

This document called for the collectivity of scientific research. Lenin rejected the notion (which is still prevalent apparently) that science is intimately bound up with only the traditional fields of science—chemistry, physics, biology, etc. Science which was to be a planned attack against nature, had itself to be planned. It was Lenin's goal to make science the property of all the people. He understood that the USSR would flourish if he could make scientific the whole productive and cultural activity of all the Soviet peoples, many of whom had little or no previous knowledge of science and technology.

Socialism As Science in Practice

The recent attacks by Albert Deutsch (who should know better) in the N. Y. Star, and Joseph Lash (who will never know better) in the New Republic, are part of this kind of ivory-tower thinking. Deutsch does not contend that the science of Lysenko, the Soviet biologist, is wrong, but he is worried that the controversy was apparently settled by a decision of the Central Committee of CPSU. The anti-Soviet Lash writes "this is not the place to discuss genetics," and then tries to "refute" Lysenko. He too implies the suppression of science through a decision by a political body, because the state insists on evaluating scientific work.

Deutsch, Lash and others would treat scientists as Grand Llamas, too sacred to be touched by laymen. Their attitude would isolate science and scientists, and lead to complete sterility. Lenin rejected such notions because he realized that socialism is nothing more nor less than science in practice. In 1920 a State Commission for the Electrification of Russia was organized at Lenin's initiative. It drafted the first socialist plan for the reconstruction of the entire economy.

Previous to the revolution the actual owners of the fuel and electric power industries in Russia were largely foreign capitalists, principally German. Pre-revolutionary Russia had no electrical machinery industry worth mentioning. Electrical equipment and apparatus were either imported or, to a much smaller degree, produced in factories belonging to foreign concessionaires.

Long before the revolution, Lenin had worked out the concept of electrification as the only technique that was adequate for the establishment of a socialist economy. GOELRO (Governmental Electrification of Russia) got real impetus with the slogan: "Communism is the Soviet Power plus the electrification of the whole country, for without electrification progress in industry is impossible."

In a letter to Lenin in 1921 Stalin characterized the Goelro plan as a masterly outline of a really unified and really national economic plan, the only Marxist attempt in our time to place a truly

Lenin's approach to science and his application of scientific principles laid foundation for Soviet success. His aim was to make science the property of the whole people.

By PETER STONE

real, the only possible production base under the Soviet superstructure of economically backward Russia."

Lenin's planned economy is the real source of Soviet strength. It was this type of scientific planning that made a flaming pyre of Nazi ambitions at Stalingrad. The Leninist-Stalin five year programs gave the sinews to Soviet soldiers that helped defeat the Hitlerite hordes.

Incentive to Talented Individuals

The present five year plan announced in 1946 reads like a laboratory flow chart of any scientific institution. It calls for "atomic energy research . . . the introduction of oxygen into industrial processes . . . the production of synthetic materials—artificial liquid fuel, synthetic rubber and plastics, synthetic fiber, leather and alcohol . . . the use of electrical technology in the production of light and non-ferrous metals . . ."

But, complain the purists, what happens to the individual scientists in such planning? They grudgingly admit that there might be some good in collective science. But alas—this means the suppression of individual talent! Lenin again made hash of such arguments.

Despite the opposition of the great scientist Pavlov to the new government, Lenin saw to it that there were ample funds and material for the continuation of the important experiments on conditioned reflexes, and physiology. Pavlov came to see that the Bolsheviks meant what they had said about the utmost dissemination of medical and biological science, hygiene and child care. His last speech to the students concluded on the note that "our fatherland is opening wide prospects before scientists and—it must be owned—science is being fostered in our own country with the utmost lavishness."

The most valuable capital in Soviet economy is people and the Bolshevik leaders have always been deeply concerned with the health and well-being of the Soviet peoples. Lenin and his close friend, Nikolai Semashko, established the People's Commissariat of Health in 1918.

This was a gigantic task because the Russian people had still not recovered from the serious disruptions of World War I. The whole nation had to be mobilized to fight devastating epidemics. The task of the health officials was to inspect public institutions, lodgings, to teach the people cleanliness, to distribute soap and to fight the typhus louse. Lenin again raised a slogan which galvanized the entire people into action. He said that "either socialism will defeat the louse, or the louse will defeat socialism." The latter was the victor, thanks to the planned activity of the CPSU and the Commissariat of Health.

Tribute From a Historian of Science

It was Lenin's understanding and love for people that brought about the institution of workers rest homes and sanatoria throughout the USSR. Today this is guaranteed by the fundamental law of the Soviet Constitution which states "citizens of the USSR have the right to maintenance . . . in case of sickness. This right is ensured by . . . free medical service . . . and the provision of a wide network of health resorts."

In 1947 some 2,800,000 persons, the highest figure since the war, enjoyed the facilities of sanatoriums and rest homes. Most of the vacationers pay only one-

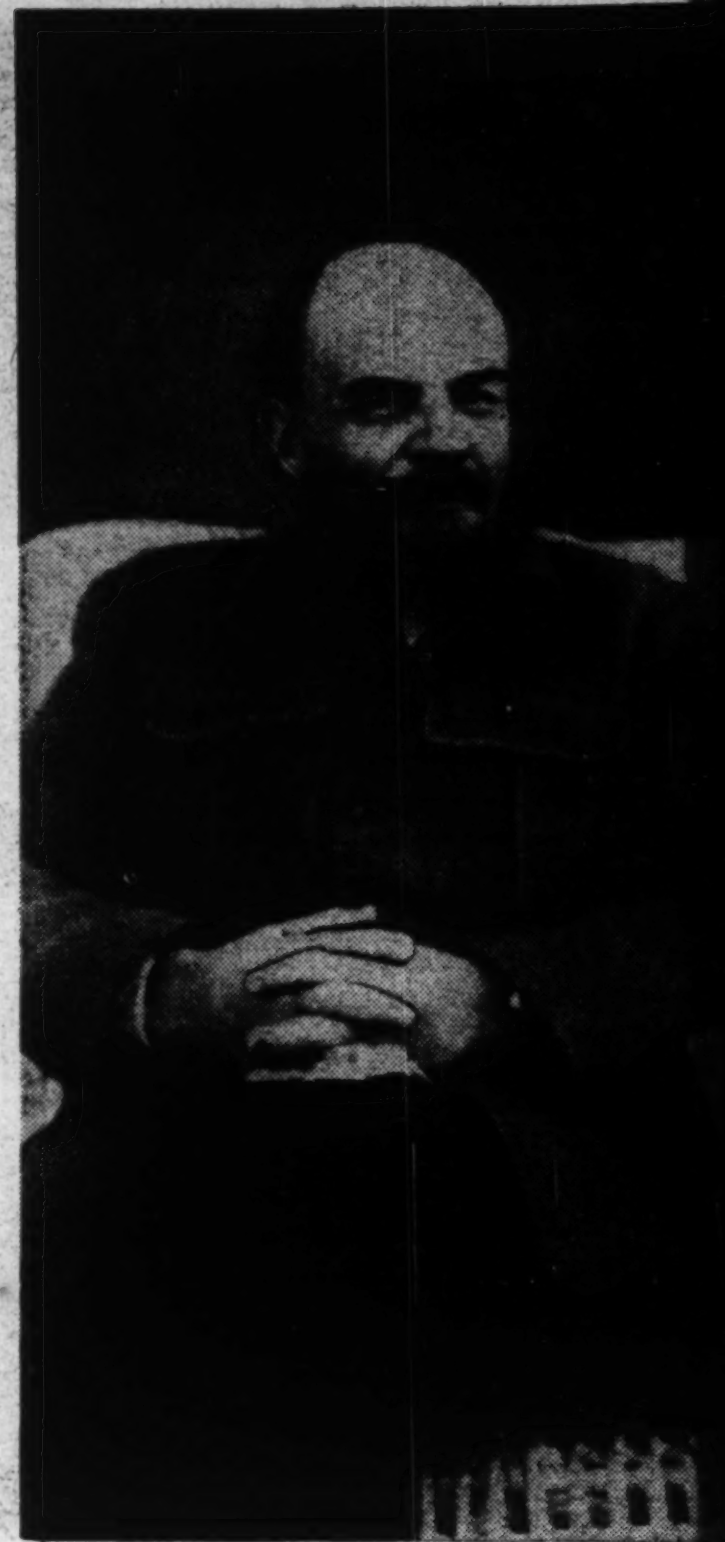
third of the cost of the accommodations, the other two thirds being covered by social insurance funds. A third of all accommodations in rest homes and sanatoriums maintained by the trade unions is distributed by them free of charge among disabled war veterans, workers and employees with large families, as well as the industrially disabled.

Coupled with such a program of health has been the planned program for the care of maternity and infancy cases. Dr. C. A. Winslow, professor of public health at Yale University, spoke of the program which he studied in 1936 as "the most intelligent and far-reaching program of its kind in the world."

Lenin's goal was to provide high material and cultural standards for the entire population. He wanted to liberate the Soviet peoples from the fetters of poverty, ignorance, and illness. In order to reach this goal in the shortest possible time, all human capacities had to be developed and therefore the most logical way was through science.

Science for Lenin was not an incidental factor for the development of Soviet economy, but the very heart of all his work. It is no wonder that the science historian Crowther characterized him as having produced "perhaps the most remarkable essays on science ever written by a statesman of the highest order of genius."

*Materialism & Empirio-Criticism (International Publishers, N. Y.)



LENIN AND STALIN at Gorky for a rest shortly before his death in 1924

Lenin Had Confidence

"THE American workers will not follow the bourgeoisie."

These words of calm confidence were penned by Lenin, the chief architect of the first socialist state. They were written when the Russian revolution was less than a year old, in Aug. 20, 1918, and when to those of faint heart and cloudy vision, the certain destruction of the Soviet Union by invading armies of the imperialist powers appeared imminent.

American detachments joined in the counter-revolutionary attack. Yet Lenin, in a written report submitted to the American workers on the progress of the Socialist revolution, could declare: "The American revolutionary proletarians are determined now to play an especially important role as irreconcilable foes of American imperialism."

The Marxist theoretician of the age of imperialism and leader of the Russian revolution was under no illusion as to the immediacy of American participation in the destruction of capitalist oppression.

"We know that help from you, comrades American workers," Lenin wrote, "will probably not come soon, for the development of the revolution proceeds with a different tempo and in different forms in different countries (and it cannot be otherwise)."

Learned From American History

In words which give the lie to today's big hoax of made-in-Moscow revolution and the label of "Soviet agent" pinned on American Communists, Lenin told the American worker: "We have seen in our

The leader of the American history of workingclass, he put but unswervingly" to

By ROBERT

country two great revolutions, in 1861 and in 1917, and we know that revolutions are made neither to order nor agreement."

It was to the history of the American people and their labor movement that Lenin looked. The while he castigated the "American billionaires" as "riches, all and geographically most secure," he was "profited most of all" from World War I, with "all, even the richest countries, their vassals," he wrote of the people.

"The American people has a revolutionary tradition adopted by the representatives of the American proletariat, who gave repeated expression their full solidarity with us, the Bolsheviks. This tradition is the war of liberation against the English in the 18th century and the Civil War in the 19th Century."

A thorough student of American history, who followed developments in the United States closely, Lenin described as "one of those great, really liberating, really revolutionary wars of which there have been so few" the "war of the American people against English robbers who subjected America and held it in slavery."

He Offered Peace to All Countries

By laying bare the causes of war, Lenin gave mankind a weapon for establishing a lasting peace. His principles regarding the way to peace have been the practice of the Soviet Union since its birth.

By MAX GORDON

THE Workers and Peasants government created by the revolution of Nov. 6-7 and backed by the Soviets of Workers' Soldiers' and Peasants' Deputies calls upon all the belligerent peoples and their governments to start immediate negotiations for a just and democratic peace.

"By a just and democratic peace . . . the government means an immediate peace without annexations (i.e. the seizure of foreign lands, or the forcible incorporation of foreign nations) and indemnities."

Such was the Decree on Peace written by V. I. Lenin and published by the government under his leadership on November 9, 1917, just three days after it had been placed in power by workers, peasants' and soldiers' councils.

Soviet Power Born In Battle for Peace

Ten days later, the Council of Peoples' Commissars of the new government, under the signature of its chairman, V. Ulyanov (Lenin), instructed Supreme Commander Dukhonin—"immediately and formally to propose an armistice to all the belligerent countries, both the Allied countries and the countries engaged in hostilities against us."

When Dukhonin, a czarist general, re-

fused to do so, he was immediately replaced by N. Krylengo, Peoples' Commissar for War, who did offer this armistice. Needless to say, it went unheeded by the belligerent imperialist powers who for three years had been bleeding their peoples in a brutal war for booty.

But Lenin took the Russian people out of the war. On December 22, 1917, a delegation of the new government met with the Germans to discuss peace terms. Before the conference, Lenin again urged upon all belligerent nations that they cease hostilities and transform the conference into a general peace parley. Again to no avail. Another year went by before the war finally ended.

Thus was the Soviet Union born in the battle for peace, a battle which it has fought with unswerving consistency ever since. Just a quarter of a century ago, on July 21, 1924, the man whose genius founded this first Socialist state died after a lingering illness caused by an assassin's bullet. But the assassin's bullet came too late to prevent him from laying the foundation of the future world Socialist society, the first world civilization from which all war will be abolished.

Under his leadership, the Soviet Union enunciated the principle which has guided its relations with the capitalist world. In a letter to Bainbridge Colby, American Secretary of State in 1920, Soviet Foreign Minister Chicherin, after consultation with Lenin, wrote:

"The Soviet Government clearly understands that the revolutionary movement of the working masses in every country is their own affair. It holds to the principle that Communism cannot be imposed by force but that the fight for Communism in every country must be carried on by the working masses themselves. Seeing that in America and in many other countries the workers have not conquered the powers of government, and are not even convinced of the necessity of their conquest, the Russian Soviet Government deems it necessary to establish and faithfully to maintain peaceful and friendly relations with the existing governments of those countries. That the elementary economic needs of the peoples of Russia and of other countries demand normal relations and an exchange of goods between them, is quite clear to the Russian Government, and the first condition of such relations is mutual good faith and non-intervention on both parts."

Uncovered Source Of Modern Wars

Lenin knew the ultimate victory of Socialism was assured in every land on earth. But he also had no illusions that pending that victory, the imperialist nations would permit the Soviet Union to develop peacefully. Hence he warned constantly about the need for constant preparedness and vigilance against the imperialist pirates, who did invade the Soviet land for three years after the first war, who harassed it with continual threats and bullying between the two world wars, who helped Hitler to come to power and to expand his

strength in the hope that he would crush it.

If the aim of a united imperialist front against the USSR was not realized in the recent world war, it is because the deep-rooted imperialist rivalries, which Lenin understood thoroughly, resulted in a temporary alliance based on a coincidence of interests between some imperialist groups and the anti-fascist Soviet Union.

But the fundamental desire of the imperialists to destroy the Soviet Union is no less intense today than it was a quarter of a century ago. If possible, it is even more intense as the imperialists see their system disintegrating under the revolutionary blows of oppressed colonial peoples and increasingly conscious workingclasses.

Lenin uncovered the source of modern wars in his exposure of robber imperialism. He taught the workingclasses to penetrate the fakery of imperialist slogans about "democracy" and "defense," which the imperialists use to disguise their exploitation and thievery of backward peoples. Even when there is "peace" under imperialism, he showed, constant warfare rages as imperialist nations strive to maintain their rule over the hundreds of millions of the colonial oppressed, warfare such as is going on today in Greece, China, Indonesia, Indo-China, Burma, Malaya.

As far back as 1918, Lenin in his famed "Letter to American Workers" told us that the "American billionaires were richest of all and geographically the most secure."

"They have profited most of all," he declared. "They have made all, even the richest countries, their vassals. They have plundered hundreds of billions of dollars."

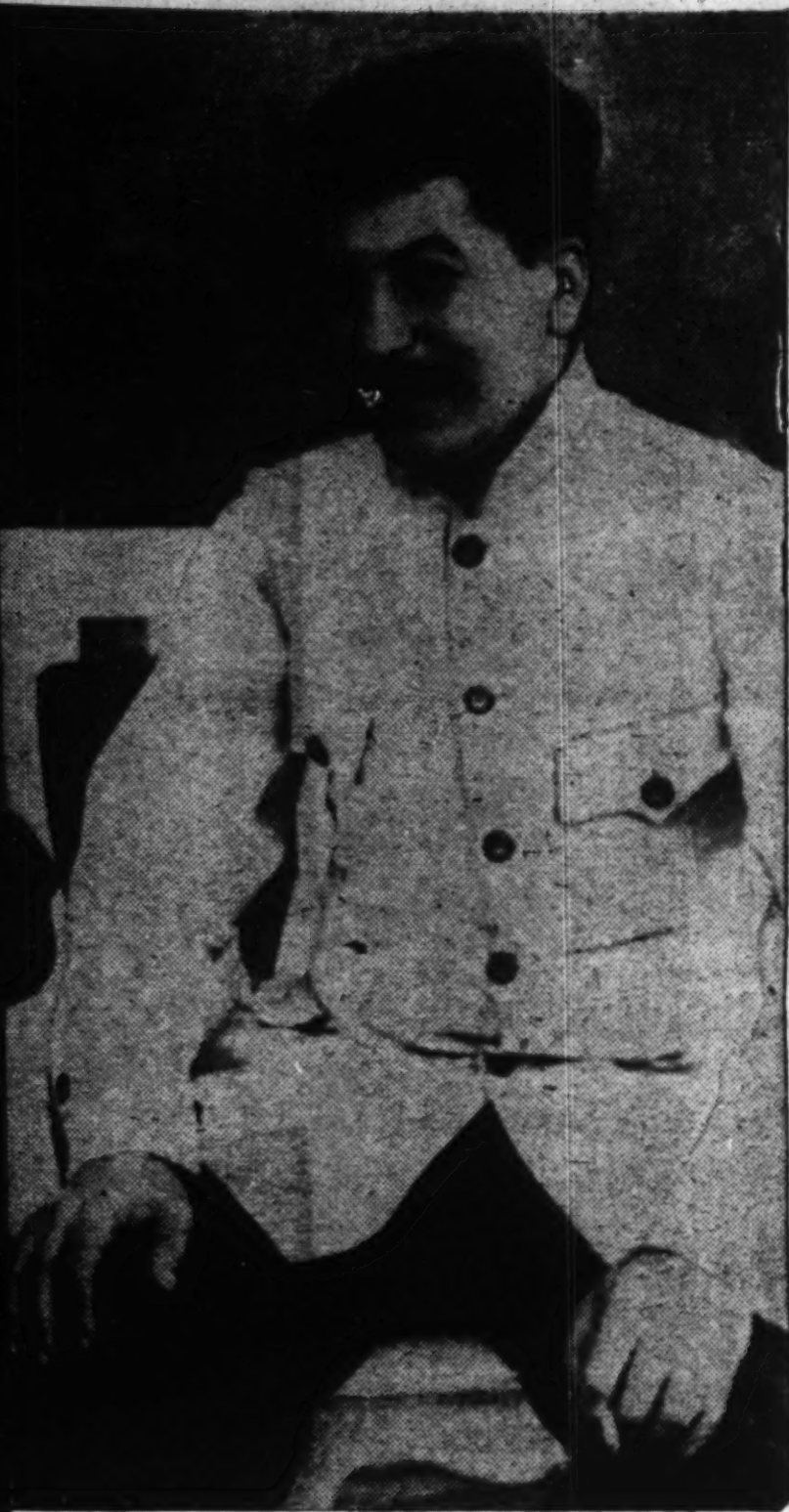
It was true then; it is far more true today. Our imperialists have taken over receivership of the great colonial empires of Europe. The imperialist masters of these empires, too weak to stand up against their own workingclasses and colonial slaves, have agreed to sell out their nations to Wall Street in return for political protection. This is the meaning of the Marshall Plan, the western bloc and the rest of the instruments of domination being forged in Washington today.

They try to cover it up with slogans about "Soviet aggression"; with tales about how Lenin and Stalin really never did believe in peace between capitalist and Socialist nations.

What they deliberately cover up is that Lenin and Stalin constantly emphasized that the threat of such a peace comes from the imperialist efforts to destroy Socialism.

Today, it is not one nation, but nearly half the world that is under the leadership of Leninist Communist Parties, or rapidly coming under that leadership. The foundations of nations still under imperialist rule are becoming ever more shaky, both politically and economically. War scares and war preparations, with the Russians as the familiar bogey, are their way of trying to steady themselves. But as Stalin, Lenin's successor, declared in a recent interview with the newspaper Pravda:

"It can only end in ignominious failure on the part of the instigators of a new war. Churchill, the main instigator of a new war, has already managed to deprive himself of the trust of his own nation and of democratic forces throughout the world. The same fate lies in store for all instigators of war. The horrors of the recent war are still too fresh in the memories of the peoples; and strong for Churchill's people in aggression to overpower them and turn them toward a new war."



ere the founder of the Soviet states had gone

ence in Americans

Bolshevik Party studied culture. The American dictated, would go "slowly and Socialism.

T FRIEDMAN

Much of the anti-Soviet propaganda broadcast in recent years has centered around the Soviet-Nazi non-aggression pact, with the effort to paint the Socialist state as an active ally of Hitler fascism.

Lenin, in his time, cited American history to American workers, to show how their country, like the infant Socialist state, utilized differences among its rapacious enemies in its struggle to survive.

He wrote, with savage scorn: "The beasts of prey of Anglo-French and American imperialism 'accuse' us of coming to an 'agreement' with German imperialism." (The Brest-Litovsk treaty removing Russia from World War I.)

Had Confidence In American Labor

Lenin continued, "O hypocrites! O scoundrels, who slander the workers' government . . . (who) pretend not to understand the difference between an agreement made by 'Socialists' WITH the bourgeoisie (native or foreign) AGAINST THE WORKERS, against the toilers, and an agreement for the safety of the workers who have defeated their bourgeois groups."

And Lenin cited the American example when, in the Revolutionary War, Americans fought side by side with the armies of French and Spanish reaction against English reaction—"in the interest of the oppressed masses"; and having vanquished Britain, freed itself "partly by purchase" from France and Spain.

Today, when the civil rights and traditional forms of protest by American workers are being steadily encroached upon, these words of Lenin to the American worker of 1918 ring truer than ever:

"The 'freedom of assembly' for workers and peasants is not worth a cent when the best buildings are in the hands of the bourgeoisie. Our soviets TOOK AWAY all the good buildings from the rich both in town and country, and TURNED OVER all these buildings to the workers and peasants for THEIR unions and meetings. That is OUR freedom of assembly—for the toilers. That is the idea and content of our Soviet, Socialist Constitution."

The Soviet revolution, even in its darkest hour, was "invincible," Lenin told American labor, "because each blow of frenzied imperialism, each defeat at the hands of reaction, calls to struggle new strata of workers, 'teaches them, hardens them, gives birth to new mass heroism.'"

American workers, too, despite the phony and subservient trade union leaders, Lenin was confident, "are going slowly, but unwaveringly toward Communist tactics, towards the socialist movement 'which is the only one capable of saving perishing culture and perishing mankind.'"

Free China Develops an Ancient Art

By AGNES SMEDLEY

Author of "Battle Hymn of China"

ALTHOUGH the history of Chinese wood-engraving covers a period of fifteen hundred years, modern Chinese wood-engraving owes its origin to foreign influence within the past 20 years.

In the early thirties, the late Mr. Lu Hsun, father of modern Chinese literature and the most universal Chinese cultural leader in centuries, collected and held exhibitions of western graphic arts, after which he published a number of volumes of the works of Russian, German and American artists. Of these volumes, one of the most impressive was a selection of the works of Kaethe Kollwitz, the famous German folk artist, which included, among others, her entire cycle of the German War of the Peasants in the 16th Century. Kaethe Kollwitz not only permitted Lu Hsun to publish her works in China without cost, but to use the proceeds for the propagation of mass political art. The imprint of her influence can be readily observed in the works of a number of Chinese wood-cut artists to the present day.

Since Chinese artists were too poor to afford the expensive materials with which western artists work, Lu Hsin sponsored wood-engravings, arguing their importance "in times of revolution when great demand is to be met on short notice."

To encourage young Chinese artists, he sponsored classes in Shanghai in the summer of 1930, with a Japanese artist as teacher, but no sooner did the new art form make its appearance in print than the Chinese government banned it as "dangerous." Wood-cut exhibitions were banned, prints confiscated, young artists imprisoned and some of them put to death.

Despite such obstacles, wood-engraving clubs and societies were formed secretly in many cities of the country. After the Japanese invasion of China began in July, 1937, however, these societies came out into the open and, during the eight years of war, wood-cut artists played a glorious role in the national liberation struggle. Regular exhibitions were held in large cities, in villages and at the front; instruction classes and even correspondence courses flourished; supply stations and workshops founded, while exhibitions of Chinese wood-cuts were held in Moscow, Leningrad, New York and Calcutta. Since the war other international exhibitions have been held, a number of them in the United States.

The finest blossoming of the new art, however, took place in the Liberated Areas of North China where, in early 1937, the Lu Hsun Art Academy was founded in Yen-an with a department devoted to the teaching of wood-engraving. Branches of the Academy have since been established in every region in the Liberated Areas.

While wood-cut artists in South China under the Chinese government are guided by the spirit of realism that permeates all such work, the creations of those in the northern Liberated Areas are much more vigorous and powerful, reflecting the newly-developed democracy, the self-reliance and unity of the peasants, workers, townspeople and soldiers. The same trend is discernible in other arts, but is much more conspicuous in the realm of good-engraving.

The wood-cuts by the noted artist, Li Hwa—included on this page—give a powerful picture of the present Chinese peasant revolution. The theme of these reproductions clearly reflects the influence of Kaethe Kollwitz, it leans heavily on the Kollwitz cycle of the German Peasant War. Unlike the Kollwitz etchings, which are as darkly somber and as elemental as the sea, Li Hwa's wood-cuts are violent in their wild passion and strength.

The other wood-cuts in this selection, all from North China, reflect the current democratic trend of modern China which is passing through a great peasant and national liberation revolution which, in turn, is giving birth to a new and vigorous era of a people's democracy.



LABOR HEROES MEETING

By Shih Lu



MEDIATING A MATRIMONIAL CASE

By Ku Yuen



PLOUGHING

By Li Hwa

—reproductions from The Chinese Woodcut, a portfolio of 11 prints published by the Touchstone Press and the Tribune Library Gallery.

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By **HOWARD FAST**

I Write As I Please..

**Tribute to 'The Worker'
On Its 25th Anniversary**

IT SEEMS like much more than three years ago that Richard O. Boyer and I were assigned, by the New Masses, to cover the first session of the United Nations Security Council—which, as you may remember, was held in a Hunter College building in the Bronx. Then both “cold war” and “iron curtain” were new adventures in semantics; the magazine we were associated with—a marriage of choice and love—seemed an unalterable part of American life; and “the best of all worlds” still appeared to be a cooperative possibility. It is not my intention here to review the shameless corruption of international morality which the “free enterprise” nations engaged in at that first, enlightening session, but rather, in connection with the 25th anniversary of *The Worker*, to recall some aspects of the interesting array of “the third estate” who covered that historic incident.

For one thing, neither at convention nor tragedy, have I seen so many newsmen on one story and one spot. There were over 700 of us there, man and woman, old and young, the elite and the rank and file, black, brown, yellow and white, from China, Iran, Utah and Timbuktoo—but the bulk, quite naturally, from America; and from America there were the white-haired “deans” of the political pen, the portly sages of newsprint, the bitter and cold-eyed regulars, and the starry-eyed youngsters as well.

About 100 of them I knew, and at least 300 more were known to Dick, and there was much handshaking and a little drinking top, since this was not a crowd wedded in any way to abstinence. And as I introduced Dick to some, and he introduced me to so many more, I discovered a most amazing thing: for when we were asked who we were filing for, and answered “the New Masses,” the tired eyes of these many writers lit up with interest, envy, and a very deep-seated respect. But of the three emotions, envy was the most apparent—and the most pitiable too—and there were not a few Hearst and Scripps-Howard men who said, “Christ, for a chance to be in your shoes!” or words to that effect. And it was also said by a good many—enough to dull the phrase with repetition—“Can a whore buy you a drink?”

The “whores,” self-labeled with a cynicism that retained little illusion but even less integrity, bought us a number of drinks, enough for them to qualify their envy with the gloomy prediction that a little freedom meant a lot of prison, a point of view they became more secure in as that monstrous session wore on. . . .

THAT WAS THREE years ago, and I don't know that a tribute to the left-wing press would be as overt today. A lot of the men who gathered that day on Hunter's campus have mended a lot of fences since, and others deem silence the better part of valor, and still others have convinced themselves that in a world of pimps, a prostitute is not wholly unadmirable; but the facts they paid tribute to still hold, and there is still only one free press in this nation.

I mention this because some of my readers have taken it as a mark of facetiousness on my part that I call this column, in *The Worker*, “I Write As I Please.” That is hardly the case. The title has been used before, and I chose it with deliberation and respect.

There was a time, it is true, when I wrote as I pleased and gave very little thought to the fact that I did. No one ever told me what to say or how to say it, either in this paper or in any other paper or periodical I have written for; but that situation has changed, and these days, “The New York Herald Tribune,” for example, for which I have written a good bit in the past, would hardly accept a semi-colon at space-rates, if it bore my byline.

My own tribute to *The Worker*, on this, its 25th birthday, is the title of this column; and I can pay no better homage to a newspaper I have long read and admired. It is the one newspaper in the East which grants me the right to that slice of integrity which—as it seems to me—a writer must demand a little more than others do. And if it seems to some that I set too much store on the writer's exercise of independence, I can point to the overcrowded literary graveyards, where all that was good and creative in so many American writers, is now buried.

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Moviest

The Director Talks Of 'The Quiet One'

By JOSE YCLESIAS

LIKE almost everyone who at previews has seen *The Quiet One*, a remarkable new movie about a Harlem boy soon to be shown at the Little Carnegie, we were interested in the people who made it. Sidney Meyers, who directed, collaborated on the story, acted in it and edited most of the movie, seemed to be the natural candidate for our questions.

"It was a collective job," he said immediately. The idea for the movie originated with Helen Levitt and Janice Loeb, two photographers, when they shot a short documentary of a Harlem street. Sidney Meyers joined them in the writing of *The Quiet One* and with the addition of Richard Bagley who with the two women photographed the film the foursome that is responsible for the movie was complete. "We worked very hard," Meyers said. "At the end everyone of us was sick. I've got diabetes, Helen had to go to the hospital... but it was worth it."

THEIR IDEA was to do the documented story of a Negro boy whose emotional disturbances lead to minor delinquencies, and to show the psychiatric treatment at the Wiltwyck School established for boys who because of "age group, religion and race" get no care and are left in the kind of environment that can make them criminals. *The Quiet One* is in its way, too, their contribution to the Wiltwyck School.

How did they go about shooting the film? Was Donald Thompson, the young boy who

does a sensitive job as the lead an actor?

"No, only two of the people ever acted before, Sadie Stockton and Estelle Evans, who play the grandmother and mother, were from the American Negro Theater. But Donald never acted before. It was the first time for me, too."

Making the movie—which cost about \$40,000, a fraction of a Hollywood star's salary for one movie—was an education for its producers. They got to know the people of the streets in Harlem they worked on. Helen Levitt met a Mrs. Augustine, a superintendent of an apartment house on one of the streets, and she helped. "We functioned through her," Meyer says. "She was one of those people around whom things gravitate. She knew everyone on the street, people came to her with everything, and so did we."

Mrs. Augustine got a group of boys of the neighborhood together and from them they picked Donald Thompson. "He's a natural born actor. Comes of a family of eight children and unlike the part he plays he's an outward going and strong person, a monitor at his public school." Donald worked with them after school hours and in the summer when they went out to Wiltwyck to do the scenes there.

MEYERS, who has worked on about 50 documentaries and was American editor of the British Ministry of Information film division and later of the OWI, considered *The Quiet One* his most difficult assign-



DONALD THOMPSON, at center, shown in a scene from "The Quiet One," the movie about a Harlem boy coming to the Little Carnegie in New York soon.

ment. The difficulties to overcome came from several sources. "We were working with non-actors. Almost all the time the movie had to express inner states of mind. The children at Wiltwyck were disturbed children and we shot the movie during their play hours."

Didn't the glamor of acting in a movie have its appeal for them? Not too much, Meyers laughed. One of the problems with the boys at Wiltwyck was getting them to try a scene several times and in a different way. They immediately thought, Meyers said, that they were being criticized for some failing. "You told me to do it this way," they'd protest. "What did I do wrong?"

But despite these problems

Meyers believes they did right in departing from the form of the strict documentary. Actually, he would not argue documentary against "reenactment" or vice versa. "It's all in the approach. For example, some documentaries too often looked for the typical. I don't believe in the 'typical.' The documentary has to be filled with the accidents that are truer than the truth."

THE DOCUMENTARIES of the Thirties, to which Meyers looks back with respect, failed to develop (aside from the big problem of commercial distribution which would have given them a chance to reach its public) because, he feels, there was a tremendous ossification of the documentary form. Largely because in later documentaries only the forms were retained. Most of the documentaries never got deeply into the audience's consciousness. Their strength, Meyer believes, was in presenting an argument and a point of view. "To some extent the former was also one of their weaknesses too—they didn't permit audiences to make their own discoveries. They talked directly like editorials but remained often on the level of argumentation."

Did they consider, we asked, that the Negro has special problems in this society? Yes, though they did not point it up too much. The camera shows the living conditions of the people in Harlem and the arguments of insecurity, poverty and "unwantedness" are made as they relate to the boy. But they wanted to break down barriers too, so that no one could say, "Oh, they're a special case." It was worth giving up as a case, strictly, of the Negro people if, thereby, they could make whites identify themselves with the movie, and show that Negroes are like everybody else.

"You see," Meyers added, "we wanted to make a picture of what a child goes through without security and love. My one worry was that the story might say that psychiatry is the only answer. I don't think it says that."

Now that preview audiences have seen it and Meyers has had the rewarding experience of seeing people moved by their film, he feels a little surer about it. But one of their first audiences was a Harlem public school one and Meyers was troubled when he heard howls of laughter from the children. He asked the principal, "What's the matter?" The principal reassured him. The children were enjoying it. This was their reac-

tion to a movie which showed them the streets and life they knew, an unusual experience for them.

This compliment of authenticity is one that audiences will be paying *The Quiet One*.

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

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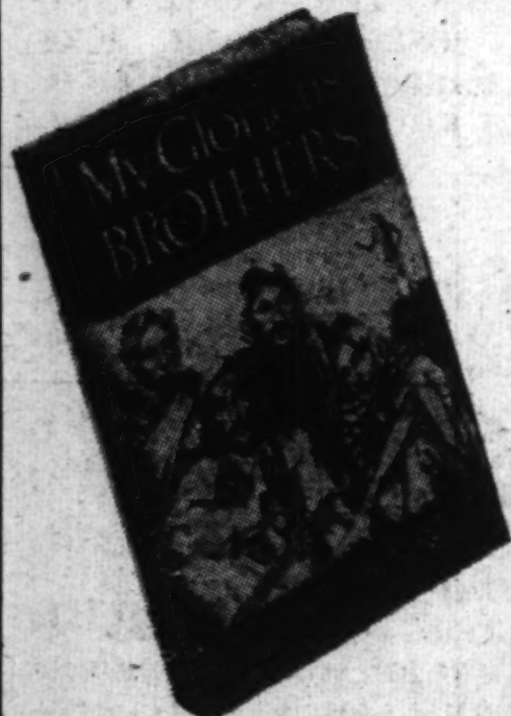
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Books:

H. E. Bates Writes Of Britons in Burma

The Jacaranda Tree, by H. E. Bates. Atlantic-Little, Brown. Boston. 299 pp. \$2.75.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE BEHAVIOUR of a group of British colonials, brought together with two Burmese when fleeing from the advancing Japanese army, is the subject of H. E. Bates' new novel, *The Jacaranda Tree*. A skillful, though muted, treatment of the contrasting personalities lifts the novel above its trite plot device of bringing the motley group together in their journey of flight.

Bates has a poet's eye for the exotic beauty of the land he describes. He tells off, as petty, querulous, snobbish and stupid, such colonial types as the am-

bitious widow and marriagable daughter; the country club bully and his beautiful, two-timing wife; the dried-out, defeated civil servant and the wife he has tortured into semi-imbecility.

As opposed to these are the retired army major who loves Burma and its people, the hero and mill manager, whose beloved is a Burmese girl, and the girl and her brother.

The trouble with *The Jacaranda Tree* is that Bates' colonials are characteristics, not people; they represent the obvious, but superficial manifestations of imperialism. While, on the other hand, Major Brain and Patterson "love" the Burmese out of a personal goodness which presumably, if it becomes epidemic

among Britons, would eliminate the uglier aspects of colonial rule.

Patterson's mistress, Nadia, and her brother, Patterson's houseboy are represented as in a constant state of adoration, as if a white man becomes deified promptly upon the exercise of human decency. Beautiful though Bates' prose is, and castigate the wicked though he may, his novel begs the fundamental questions which concerned the colonial world during the war, and since. It is because of this that *The Jacaranda Tree* has a peculiar air of remoteness. Burma seems not very far away not because of its geographical distance, for we have learned that mutual problems bridge that gap, but by reason of the ideological fog which stunts *The Jacaranda Tree*.

Briefly Noted

Anne of the Thousand Days by Maxwell Anderson. Sloane, New York. 123 pp. \$2.75.

THERE isn't much difference between Maxwell Anderson's published *Anne of the Thousand Days* and the current Broadway production. In both versions the sex urge runs high and Henry VIII takes England out of the Pope's empire, and kills his best friends and powerful supporters—in addition to untold subjects—all because of his yen for Anne.

It doesn't help much that on the last page, Henry, after having Anne killed, tells her ghost that,

"... it all went as the people



wished. "We were the puppets and they dangled us. . . . After all those pages of the libido interpretation of history dragging in the "people" just before the final curtain doesn't change things. There's a lilt to a line here and there but far from enough to make the rest of them worthwhile.—L. K.

Around the Dial:

British Broadcasting

By BOB LAUTER

WITH THE passing of Tommy Handley, who died early this month at the age of 55, the British Broadcasting Corporation lost its most popular comedian, and approximately 20 million English listeners are now without their favorite program, *It's That Man Again*.

Judging from audience response, Hanley had a greater hold on the English public, relatively speaking, than even Jack Benny has on American listeners. He was the grandiose incompetent, the man with the involved and brilliant schemes that somehow always fell through. His estimated listening audience on Thursday nights was 10 million people, which, of course, is amazingly high when you consider the population of the British Isles.

HANDLEY'S death brings to mind some features of BBC broadcasting which might interest American listeners. BBC is non-commercial. It exists without sponsors, without exhortations to buy. For this reason, its presentation of the Handley program took advantage of the man's popularity in a manner that American radio cannot duplicate.

It's That Man Again was broadcast as a live show every Thursday night. But the show was recorded every week, and again presented, in transcribed form, every Saturday and Sunday. The result was that an estimated additional 11 million people heard it over the weekend. Many of these we can assume were people who were unable (or disciplined) to listen on Thursday nights. The re-

sponse proved that the repeats were a public service.

Unquestionably, many millions of American listeners would like to hear repeats of outstanding weekly shows that they miss, but an unsponsored repeat means the loss of revenue to a network. Yet it is true that no radio show can get its full audience without repeats.

ALL IS NOT milk and honey on BBC simply because it is government-owned and sponsored. The lack of commercials alone does not guarantee a network's excellence, and the character of the government which directs BBC inevitably colors its programs.

To the best of my knowledge, BBC does not use news commentators. Its news broadcasts are simply late dispatches. The announcer introduces so-and-so who will read the news. Yet when you listen, a reading of news dispatches can give just as distorted and biased a picture as the speculations of a commentator. It all depends on who writes the dispatches.

ENGLISH SPORTS broadcasts lack the rapid-fire, semi-hysterical quality of the American sports broadcast. In true British style, the BBC sportscaster never gets particularly excited. He will comment, quite calmly, that so-and-so has the ball (in English football) and is dribbling down the field. Then he may even comment, "Nothing much is happening right now," and follow this with a minute of pure and unadulterated silence.

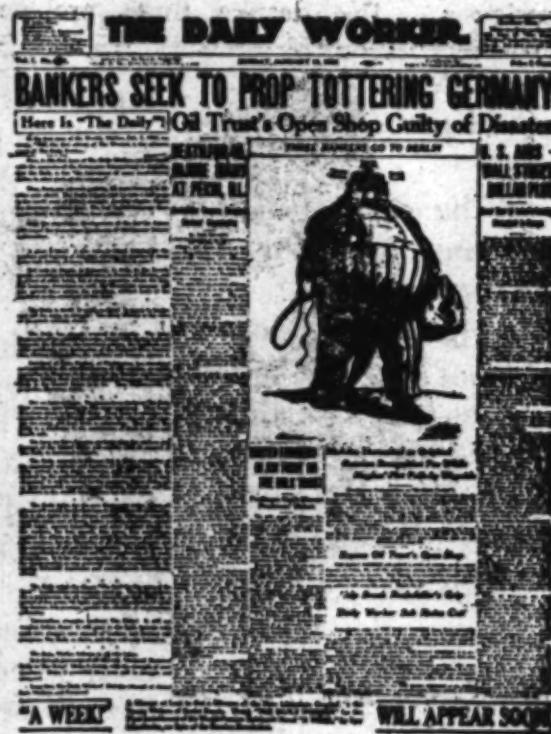
On American radio, silence is the greatest of all sins, and the sportscaster who didn't fill in dull moments with rapid comments wouldn't last beyond his first game.

The Book-of-the-Year

1924—1949

FIGHTING WORDS

Selections from
25 years of the Daily Worker



DAILY WORKER VOL. 1, No. 1

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THE VOICE OF GIDEON'S ARMY

JUST FOR US



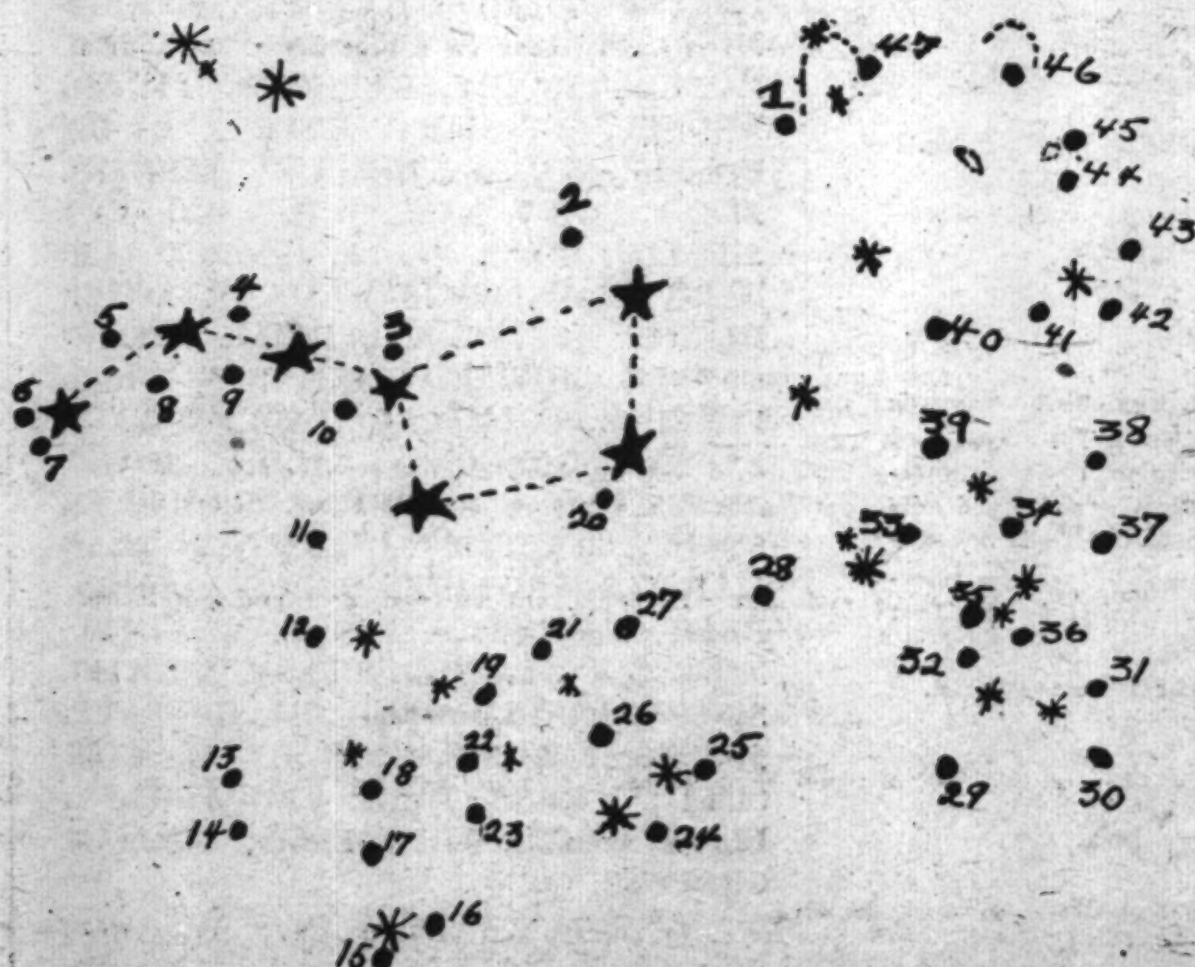
POPCORN

On a cold winter night, the whole family can have a good time popping corn. You don't even need a fireplace, or a fancy corn-popper. All you need is the top of your stove, a heavy pan of iron or some other metal, a cover for the pan and a bag of popping corn.

Heat your pan over the stove, and melt some butter or margarine in it—about two tablespoons, just enough to keep the yellow kernels of corn from sticking and burning. Put in about half a cup of corn, cover the pan—and then shake the corn around in the pan until it is all popped.



You need a lot of patience until the corn starts popping. It seems to take forever. If your arm gets tired from pan-shaking, turn it over to some one else while you rest. When you hear the wonderful pop-pop-pop noise, you'll have a hard time trying to keep from peeping into the pan. After the popping is over, sprinkle with salt, and stir in melted butter or margarine.



This puzzle was made from an idea by Carlie, age 5½. If you follow the numbered dots, you'll find the constellation in the sky called the Big Bear or Ursa Major. The Big Dipper, which most of us know, is in this constellation.



PEDRO

and
the

BABY QUAILS

(Reprinted from "The Old Aztec Story Teller," by J. A. Rickard, by permission of the publishers, the Beechhurst Press, Inc., 296 Broadway, New York 7.)

One summer morning Pedro proudly held the handles of a plow as he walked down the middle of a corn row. Around his body stretched rope lines which were hooked to the mouth of a gray donkey that was hitched to the plow, and with his body Pedro guided the animal. There were not many boys as small as he who could plow all alone, he thought proudly.

Just as the donkey reached the end of the row, Pedro heard a flutter of wings and saw the donkey jump sideways.

"Whoa, Pepito!" he called out, as he tightened the lines and looked to see what was the matter.

Cautiously he made his way around to the front of the half-scared animal, then he saw that Pepito had stepped on a mother quail and killed her. Her nest nearby was untouched, and in it were fifteen shining eggs.

Pedro scolded himself, and he scolded Pepito; then he tied the donkey to the fence, picked up the nest of eggs, and took them to the house in his big sombrero.

When he showed them to his mother, the good Maria, she said, "Dear me!" Then she wiped her hands on her big red shawl, looked again at the eggs, and said, "Dear me!" again.

"Mother, do you think that the bantam hen could hatch these eggs?" asked Pedro eagerly. "You see, Old Pepito and I are to blame for their mother's death."

"Well, the bantam hen started setting yesterday," she said, as she considered the matter, "but dear me, those eggs are smaller than the eggs she lays. She would not know they were under her."

"We might put a few of her own eggs in the nest to keep them company," said Pedro.

"But what will we do with them after they hatch?" his mother wanted to know. "They will never learn to be tame, and after they grow large they will go back to the woods."

"Oh, that will be all right, Mother, but I want to help them now. I helped make them orphans, and I want to take care of them."

The little bantam hen clucked when they put the eggs under her and went right on setting. Every day Pedro went by the hen-house to see how things were coming along. While he waited for the eggs to hatch he built a pen framed with boards and covered with screen wire, like the ones on their doors to keep flies out of the house.

About three weeks after the hen had started to set, things began to

happen in her nest. Little quail eggs moved about and cracked open, and little brown downy birds pecked through the shells and crawled out.

The bantam hen clucked and looked at the new babies. Pedro could not tell what she was thinking, but he guessed she thought they were queer-looking chickens.

And he could see that she did not know how to feed them. She seemed quite puzzled when they failed to eat the grains of corn and other large seeds that she liked so well. But Pedro knew what they wanted to eat. Every day while they were little he went hunting for bugs and worms, and these he fed to the little quails.

They grew quite fast. Two days after hatching they were darting about in the nest and hiding in the mother hen's feathers, and in a week they were shedding the downy silk-like covering that had been on them at birth, and were sprouting real feathers.

(To be finished next Sunday)

Kerchoo!

Sneeze on Monday
Sneeze for danger.
Sneeze on Tuesday
Kiss a stranger.
Sneeze on Wednesday
Sneeze for a letter.
Sneeze on Thursday,
Something better.
Sneeze on Friday,
Sneeze for sorrow.
Sneeze on Saturday,
Joy tomorrow.
Sneeze on Sunday,
Company comin'.

Children of Progressives

4. They Learn by Living

MANY times in this column I have attempted to point out that children learn by living. No matter how carefully the principles of true democracy are explained, when they are not applied directly in the child's home, they may remain remote theories. In every progressive home children hear much talk of equality of the sexes, of individual rights, and so on. Too often it remains just talk, completely divorced from what he sees.

For example, father comes home, announces he just has time for his meal, a glance at the paper, and he must be off to a meeting. Mother, it develops, has an important meeting as well. "Fine, fine" beams father. He loves to hear mother is active. "But," she explains, "I can't be there on time if I make, serve the meal and do the dishes, bathe and settle the children. Besides, who will stay with them?" "Can't you get a sitter?" says father vaguely, making his sole contribution to solving the problem.

In this household there is no shared responsibility, no working towards a common goal. The complete management of house and children, plus any outside activity, no matter how important it may be, is left to the concern of only one member, in this case the mother. There is no consideration given to the things she feels she must do, no recognition of her individual rights. They could hardly use this home as a shining example.

Worst case I ever came across was in Chicago during the war. A trade union organizer I know

was carrying on a brilliant campaign for equal rights for women workers in his local. As far as his three children were concerned, these women might have been on another planet. The woman in their house was so bogged down with chores and child-care that for weeks at a time she never went anywhere, while father dropped in for a quick, busy visit once in a while. Both were aware that with a little planning, the mother, a one time member of the same union, might have contributed to the work, but they never did anything about it. Could they honestly discuss equality of women? At the plant perhaps, not at home.

In many households it is quite different. When a sitter is not available the relative importance of outside work is discussed. Both parents try to arrange the week's work so it dovetails. Very often father gets home early so that he and the children prepare the meal while mother works on a report she must give. Surprisingly enough father and children enjoy working together; it gives them time for the talk they otherwise miss. The work, outside activity and interests of every member of the household is considered in the daily plan. The children in such a home could learn to understand how each individual contributes to the making of the tiny democracy that is his home, and how each shares equally in its benefits.

Start Right

The bottoms of pots and pans will never become blackened if they are scoured all over each time they are used. Those blackened bottoms mean only one thing — systematic neglect.

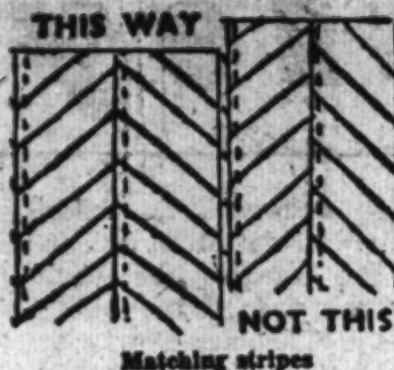
For That Important Occasion



A new dressy afternoon frock is just the thing to perk up weary winter spirits. The two styles illustrated are youthful, smart and figure-flattering. At left, the shoulder detail is a nice finish on this comfortable dress; at right, three buttons top the soft bodice pattern.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1784 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14 requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1786 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, brief sleeve, requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch fabric. Two separate patterns, 25 cents each. For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coin, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 36 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y.



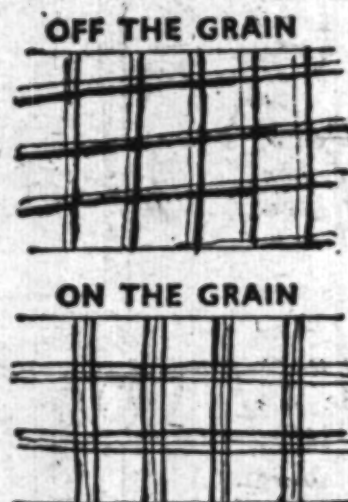
By MARION LAMB

BEFORE you begin to cut material, it is most important to understand what is meant by the term "grain."

The lengthwise threads in material are the straight grain (the warp) and the horizontal ones are the cross grain (the weft). The bias is the diagonal fold.

In planning your cutting it is essential that the major parts of a pattern are set along the straight grain, to ensure that the garment hangs correctly.

The purpose of the layout chart is to simplify the problem of laying the pattern pieces cor-



rectly on the material from this point of view.

Fabrics often tend to be a little off the grain, through being tightly rolled on boards. So when preparing for cutting, never fail to straighten the edges of your material and to test it.

Pull-out a cross-grain thread from the selvage edge and cut along the drawn thread line to get it perfectly level.

And always press out wrinkles in your dress lengths—and in your pattern.

CONFUSION sometimes occurs as to the right and wrong sides of fabrics. Here are some points to guide you:

Woolens are rolled or folded with the right side inside. Linens, cottons and linings are usually right side out.

Silks vary. They may be folded right or wrong side out.

Materials up to 38 inches wide are sold as "single width," and 52, 54 or 56 inches wide as "double width," so watch the width of your material when getting your pattern.

Facecloths and camel-hair woolens have a "nap." Velvet and velveteen have pile and nap.

I am often asked which way the pile should go on a velvet dress. The answer is, it should run upwards; this gives your velvet its richest color.

Hold your dress length under your chin, if you are in doubt, you look down on it.

Facecloth and camel-hair on the other hand, are cut with the nap running downwards. So watch your layout chart here again for the words "with or without nap."

Otherwise you may get a shaded patchwork effect, through placing pieces wrongly.

ALWAYS get a little more material for stripes and checks, to allow for matching-up, and in floral designs see that the pattern pieces are placed with the top ends in the same direction.

Reckless cutting may result in some of your flowers and foliage standing on their heads.

Wool in a plain weave is an easy material for the beginner to

Good Home Dressmaking How to Cut Out The Pattern

handle with success. It has a dull texture and good draping qualities.

Silk crepes, linens and cottons are fairly easy to control, and a cotton frock is one of the easiest things to make—though not the most appealing in December!

Materials that ravel, like loosely-woven tweeds, fur fabrics and some novelty weaves should be cut with a little extra seam allowance.

NOW for some basic equipment which you should have to get professional results. Of course, you will have a sewing machine, and you will keep that precious object well oiled and in good condition.

A good light is also important to prevent eye strain, and to help you to work accurately.

A pair of sharp scissors that cut cleanly, and a small pair for unpicking, are quite essential. And of course, a large, smooth cutting surface is a great help.

Some dressmakers working in cramped quarters even cut on the floor—but that only emphasizes under what difficult conditions women who work at home have to manage.

Thimbles, pins, needles and cotton should all be of good quality, and you must also have a tape measure and yardstick,



or at least a 12-inch ruler.

Tailor's chalk and tracing wheel, a good iron and a small sleeve board are very useful, too, if possible.

And always keep some damp cloths which should be free of starch for pressing as you go. Always press each seam as it is finished, of course on the wrong side.



IT'S ON THE HOUSE

By JO LYNNE

By Federated Press

Home Made Candy

Don't keep the joy of making homemade candy to yourself—let the family help, too.

Maybe you buy your cookies at the bakery and your candy at the counter all year round, but sometimes it's exciting to do things the old-fashioned way. So get the kids together, tie aprons around their middles and let them have fun making goodies. The results will not be perfect but nobody will care. Start with these simple rules:

Popcorn Balls

2/3 cup molasses
2/3 cup corn syrup
1/2 tablespoon vinegar
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter or margarine
2 quarts popped corn
Mix molasses, syrup and vinegar in a large pot. Cook until a few drops in cold water become brittle. Stir constantly toward the end of the cooking so that the candy doesn't burn. Add salt and margarine or butter and pour slowly overpopped corn in a big greased bowl. Mix thoroughly and when cool, form into 1 1/2 inch balls.

Fudge

7 oz. package chopped semi-sweet chocolate or chocolate pieces
2/3 cup sweetened condensed milk
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/2 to 1 cup chopped nuts
Melt the chocolate over hot water. If you have no double boiler, an easy way is to put the chocolate in wax paper in a bowl and place the bowl in hot water, or place the chocolate directly in the bowl, put the bowl in a strainer and place the strainer over a pot with hot water. Stir until smooth and add the milk. Cook 10 minutes, stirring often. Remove from heat and stir in vanilla and nuts. Pour into shallow pan, cool and put in refrigerator. When hard, cut into squares.

Gingerbread Men

1/2 cup shortening
1/2 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup syrup or molasses
1/2 cup buttermilk or sour milk
1/2 teaspoon vinegar
3 1/2 cups flour
1 teaspoon soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon ginger
2 teaspoons cinnamon
Cream shortening, add sugar and cream together. Blend in syrup or molasses, sift 1 1/4 cups flour with soda, spices and salt and stir into mixtures. Add vinegar and remaining flour, alternating with buttermilk.

Chill dough, roll out 1/4 inch thick on lightly floured board or pastry cloth. Put an old clean stocking around your rolling pin to keep the dough from sticking. Cut out gingerbread men with a form cutter or with a knife, using a cardboard pattern.

Place the boys on a baking sheet and bake 10 to 15 minutes in a moderate (375 degrees) oven. Remove with a spatula and place on wire rack to cool.

Ted Tinsley Says....



An Analysis of the Pat McElroy Election

NOW that Pat McElroy has been elected, and the wisecracks and pollsters who predicted her defeat have gone down in confusion, I can tell you the inside story of what actually happened.

As you know, Pat McElroy won the annual Miss Rheingold contest in a record election that brought out 4,219,316 votes. Despite the weather, the stay-at-home vote was small, and even though the farm areas showed anti-McElroy sentiment (which was to be expected), it was the door-to-door work of the man in the street, the little fellow, that guaranteed her election by a plurality of more than 1,000,000 votes.

How can we account for the dismal failure of the Trot Poll? I think the answer is relatively simple. The Trot Poll did not go to the grass roots. Trot researchers spent their time in the Waldorf-Astoria, amid Martinis and canapes, rather than in Mugsie's Tavern, amid beer, pretzels, and cheese popcorn. Dr. Trot himself failed to recognize the tremendous swing in national sentiment during the last two weeks of the election. Furthermore, Trot researchers accepted without question results obtained in homes that have no beer openers.

The real story behind Pat McElroy's election is the story of the devoted house-to-house, door-to-door, window-to-window, man-to-man work of the Americans for Democratic Action, and the PAC. It is esti-

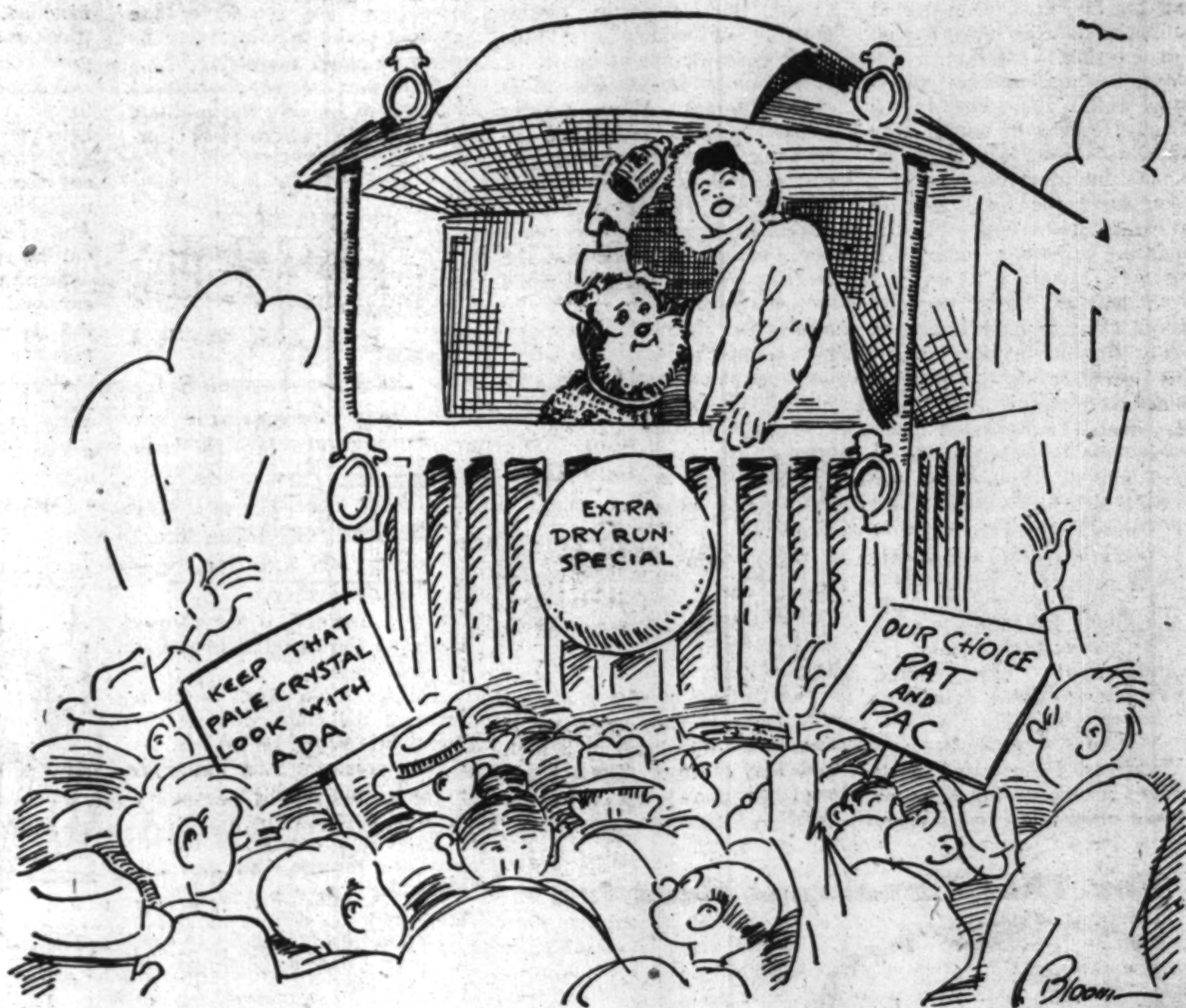
ated that these two organizations alone mobilized at least 500,000 votes for Pat McElroy. It has been said, with some justification, that she would have gotten those 500,000 votes even if the ADA and the PAC had campaigned for Thomas Dewey for Miss Rheingold, 1949, but that does not change the overall picture.

What will this mean for the future? For one thing, Liebmann Breweries, Inc., Brewers of fine beer for more than 111 years (adv.), can no longer ignore David Dubinsky. The makers of Rheingold must realize that Miss McElroy's election means that they must produce.

Dubinsky has the right to ask for and to get certain concessions which Pat McElroy promised in her campaign. It was on the basis of these promises that Dubinsky drank a glass of Rheingold's at the last union convention. Certainly, we can expect that the Rheingold Breweries will immediately set up Labor-Management Industrial Inspection and Regulation Councils.

Only under such conditions will Dubinsky agree not to bring up the question of a fourth round of wage increases.

Since PAC and ADA must take a modest and reasonable approach to Miss McElroy's election, I understand that they are willing to make certain concessions even in the matter of the Rheingold Labor-Management Industrial Inspection and Regulation Councils. A source close to Dubinsky declares that Dubinsky will accept such Councils, even if they are stripped of their authority to inspect and regulate working conditions. He will also accept them without labor participation. This will leave us with Rheingold Management Councils. If Rheingold sets up such Councils immediately, we may be sure that Dubinsky will throw all his weight behind Miss Rheingold. I hope she can take it.



VIRGIL — Sure Enough

By Len Kleis



Adventures of Richard

By Michael Singer

WHEN the doctor came to see Scoopy he found Shnook, Junglehead, Pointyhead, Fatso and Beebyshot sitting on the bed. "Wow," he howled, "this is a dispensary. Who's sick around here?" Scoopy shouted: "I'm sick." But a chorus of "no's" arose. Every kid in the room insisted he was the ailing one. The doctor made a quick decision. "Ok, if you're all sick, you got to be quarantined. That means nobody leaves this house." "Hey, wait a minute," we said in panic. "These kids will take it seriously." The doctor took a stick and put it on

Scoopy's tongue. "Say a-a-ah," he urged. "What for?" Shnook asked, "there ain't no popsicle on the end of it." Then the stethoscope came out of the bag and every kid lined up, shirt unbuttoned, chest bared. "Me first," Junglehead said. Scoopy shouted angrily: "I'm the one that's got to get examined. I'm the one's what sick." "Ok, ok," the doctor yelled. "I'll see if you all have hearts." He listened first to Scoopy. Then to Shnook. "Did you swallow a drum for Christmas?" the doctor asked. "Beats loud, huh?" Shnook asserted with pride.

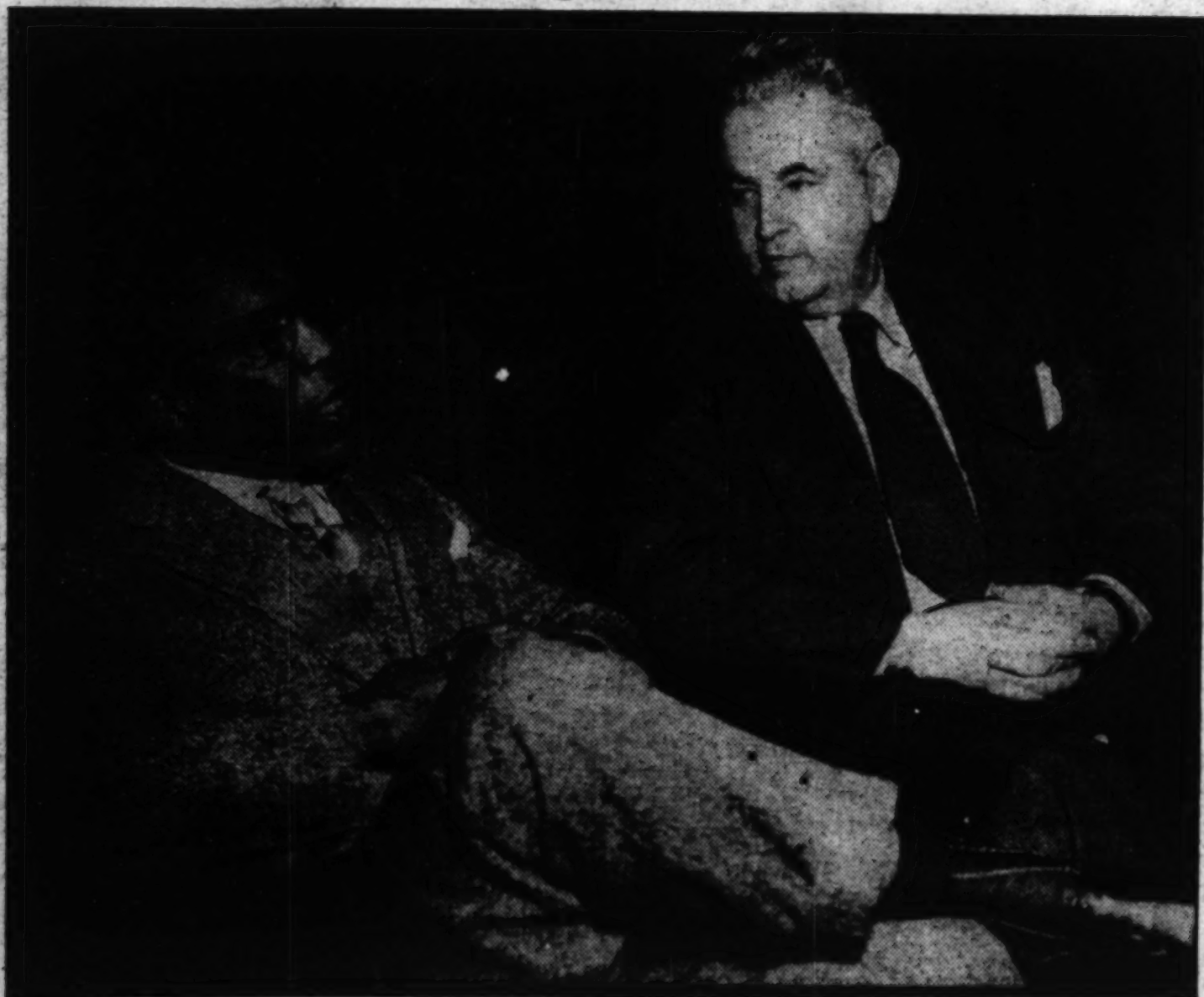
"Too loud, eat more vegetables," the doctor suggested. "Don't believe him," Pointyhead said. "It's just a gag." Scoopy, in the meantime, was shouting for attention. "How about me? Who's sick, anyway?— I gotta bring a note to school, they don't. I want more examinations." When the doctor turned toward Scoopy, Beebyshot put his dog on the bed. "He got fleas. Can you chase them out?" The doctor said: "Give him a bath, get him out of here." "Yeh," Pointyhead told Beebyshot, "he's no vegetarian."

"You mean veterinarian," the doctor corrected. He looked at Scoopy some more. "Stay away from bones," he muttered. "WHAT?" I howled. The doctor apologized. "Veterinarian, dogs, power of suggestion, I was thinking of the brats." He put his equipment in the bag. "How'd you like that? Ten years a doctor and a common cold gets me all balled up." When he left Shnook asked us: "Is Scoopy Ok?" "How in heck do I know," we screamed. "YOU'RE the one that got the examination."

Trial of the Communists:

JURORS ON STAND; RIGGING OF LISTS CONFIRMED

WINTER CONFERS WITH ATTORNEY AT TRIAL



ONE OF THE TWELVE Communist leaders on trial, Carl Winter, chairman of the Michigan Communist Party (right), discusses the case with his attorney George W. Crockett, member of the Michigan Bar.

Chiang Flees Nanking; Aides to Seek Peace

—See Page 3

Judge Tries to Bar High-Income Data

By Harry Raymond

Trial of the 11 Communist leaders was recessed Friday afternoon until Wednesday morning. This occurred after defense attorneys, through long and tedious examination of four witnesses, began to establish their contention that both the indicting grand jury and the panel of trial

SEE STORY BY JOSEPH NORTH ON PAGE 2

jurors are composed of the propertied and the rich, while manual workers, Negroes, women and political minorities are discriminated against in the choice of juries.

U.S. District Judge Harold R. Medina, at the end of the session, the fifth day of the trial, called the recess to permit defense attorney Richard Gladstein to proceed to San Francisco to appear before the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in behalf of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

He is representing the union there in California next week in an appeal filed by the Wailua Agricultural Co. of Hawaii against a district court decision granting union members from five to ten million dollars back pay in a fair labor practice suit.

CALL 4 WITNESSES

The defense called four witnesses—all prospective jurors in the upper financial brackets—but were barred by Judge Medina from questioning them concerning their incomes beyond a \$5,000 limit.

The prospective jurors called to testify were a banker, a personnel director, a company vice-president and the president of a textile manufacturing firm.

It was during the questioning of the first witness, Herbert Allen, of the Wall Street banking firm of Allen &

(Continued on Page 16)

The Accusers Become The Accused at Foley Square

By Joseph North

It doesn't much matter who you are, whether you run a Singer Sewing Machine in a Manhattan loft, or whether you live in a Harlem tenement, if you sat through the proceedings in the marble-and-oak federal courtroom here at Foley Square this week, listening to the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, a couple of things were bound to happen to you. First, you would, undoubtedly, be startled to see that the government—the prosecution—is on trial now. The issue

is the scandalous discrimination in New York's federal judiciary system against workingmen, Negroes, Jews, progressives.

The defense is the prosecution on this issue, and what they reveal—for the first time in federal courts here—is a systematic, conscious exclusion from grand juries of the overwhelming majority of our city. You would see Alabama in New York.

Second, you would doubtless feel shame, as many spectators did, to discover that our government has transformed the term "fair trial" into a grotesque sham. You would swiftly learn that no man from the poor, the minorities, or the political groups unpopular with the reigning power can get a fair trial—unless millions of fair-minded Americans talk up.

You probably say a man can get a fair trial in the Federal Courts. You expect him to. You feel justice might go astray in the lower courts sometime: you feel, like one of the spectators told me, the Federal Courts aren't the Un-American Committee. They'll give you an even break, a young law student who came to observe the trial, told me.

Will they? Well, I've sat in this courtroom a week now and let me tell you a few things I witnessed. You'll see why there's

justice to the claim that the federal judiciary here is little more than an Un-American Committee dressed in black robes. You'll see that a working man or anybody who dissents with the high-and-mighty of the land gets short shrift.

★
LET ME START at the beginning. First of all this is the first time in our nation's history a political party is in the dock. The Communists have committed a fatal error: they hold ideas. That's what the indictments charge. Nothing more. The Government says those ideas—the century-old philosophy of Marx—teach the forcible overthrow of the Government. The Communists flatly deny that. Secondly, the indictments charge no overt acts of force: merely that the defendants "conspired" to disseminate those teachings—by book, by speech, by meetings. Nothing more.

In brief, the charge is that they are a political party whose ideas the Government cannot brook.

So you're curious, or you're concerned over what's happening. You come to the Federal courthouse to hear the trial. You find cordons of police, mounted, on foot, on motorcycle, in plainclothes, surrounding your courthouse as if they were a military detachment

that just stormed an objective and took it.

If you have the courage of your conviction—that you have a right to listen to a trial—as the Sixth Amendment guarantees—you run the gauntlet and enter. You wait in line, roped off in the marble corridor outside the courtroom. A detail of five cops stand by. Finally some 50 or so spectators get in. The greatest trial in American history and half-a-hundred Americans can enter! That's observing the Sixth Amendment requiring a fair and public trial.

You see a middle-aged federal judge on the bench, rocking gently back and forth, deliberate in voice, measured in tone, who has, at this writing, denied every motion of the defendants.

You hear him deny the motion to postpone the trial for ninety days because of the illness of William Z. Foster, the Communist Party leader.

He denies a postponement for sixty days; a postponement of fifteen days.

He denies a motion that nobody be permitted in the courtroom who is armed: this, after a shady stool-pigeon is exposed sitting within arms length of the defendants.

He denies a motion Defendant Foster not be severed from the cases of the other eleven; he de-



Yetta Land, Cleveland labor attorney, who last week joined the defense staff in the trial of the 12 Communist leaders.

nies a motion that the hordes of police be withdrawn from the premises: he denies a motion that he be disqualified for his bias. It comes like a refrain, motion denied, motion denied.

Somebody calls him Judge "Motion-Denied" Medina. Apt.

★
SIT THROUGH the proceedings like I have, and you hear him interrupt the defense lawyers every time that makes a point. You will hear him say things like this: "My mind is about made up, you can continue arguments if you wish." That's his idea of fair (Continued on Page 18)

U.S. Recognizes Latin Dictators

WASHINGTON.—The United States government Friday recognized the new dictator governments of Venezuela and El Salvador. It has not yet recognized Israel.

Recognition of Trans-Jordan is being studied.

The State Department made public an exchange of notes with Venezuela, in which it recognized that country's revolutionary government. A short time later, it announced similar recognition of the government of El Salvador, which seized power on Dec. 14.

Officials predicted that full recognition of Israel would come soon after next Tuesday's elections in the new Jewish state. They said it would be delayed only in the event of a victory by the small Israeli Communist Party.

Queensbridge Tenants to Picket

Members of the Queensbridge Tenants League will picket Queensbridge project offices Monday 10 a.m. to protest a threatened eviction. Tenant leaders said the demonstration was called to prevent the ouster of Morris Weiss, whose family and that of his sister live together in a 4½ room apartment in the project.

A spokesman for the League noted that the two families were living cooped up together because no other housing is available. She charged that the New York Housing Authority, by its eviction decision, was not solving anything, but was "working as a renting agent" for landlords charging inflated rentals.

Congress Demos Stall Action on T-H Repeal

WASHINGTON.—Sen. Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) Friday said the Senate Labor Committee would defeat any effort to get a quick Senate vote on the bill to repeal the Taft-Hartley bill. The bill is now in that committee, of which Thomas is chairman. Thomas

50,000 DEMONSTRATE IN MILAN'S GENERAL STRIKE

MILAN, Italy.—Fifty thousand workers demonstrated here Friday during a three-hour general strike that closed factories and shops and

halted transportation. The strike was called by the Chamber of Labor to protest a government decision to close two factories.

In Bari, 500 participants in a demonstration of the unemployed, including many women, invaded City Hall to demand a public works project.

Fifteen were injured when police attacked the demonstrators at Bari, and 13 were arrested.

Romanian Leader Assails Tito

BUCHAREST, Romania (UP).—Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, Minister of National Economy, said Friday that all the people's democracies except Yugoslavia are following the agricultural policies of V. I. Lenin.

Gheorghiu-Dej spoke at a meeting commemorating the 25th anniversary of Lenin's death.

Held in Seattle For Deportation

George Luckman, whose naturalization was recommended by the Immigration and Naturalization Service in 1946, was arrested and held for deportation in Seattle, Wash., on Jan. 7, it was announced Friday by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Green condemned the arrest of Luckman "as unwarranted and callous." Luckman, a native of Austria, is 63 years old. He came to this country in 1907 and has worked as a miner, laborer and gardener. His application for citizenship has been pending since 1938.

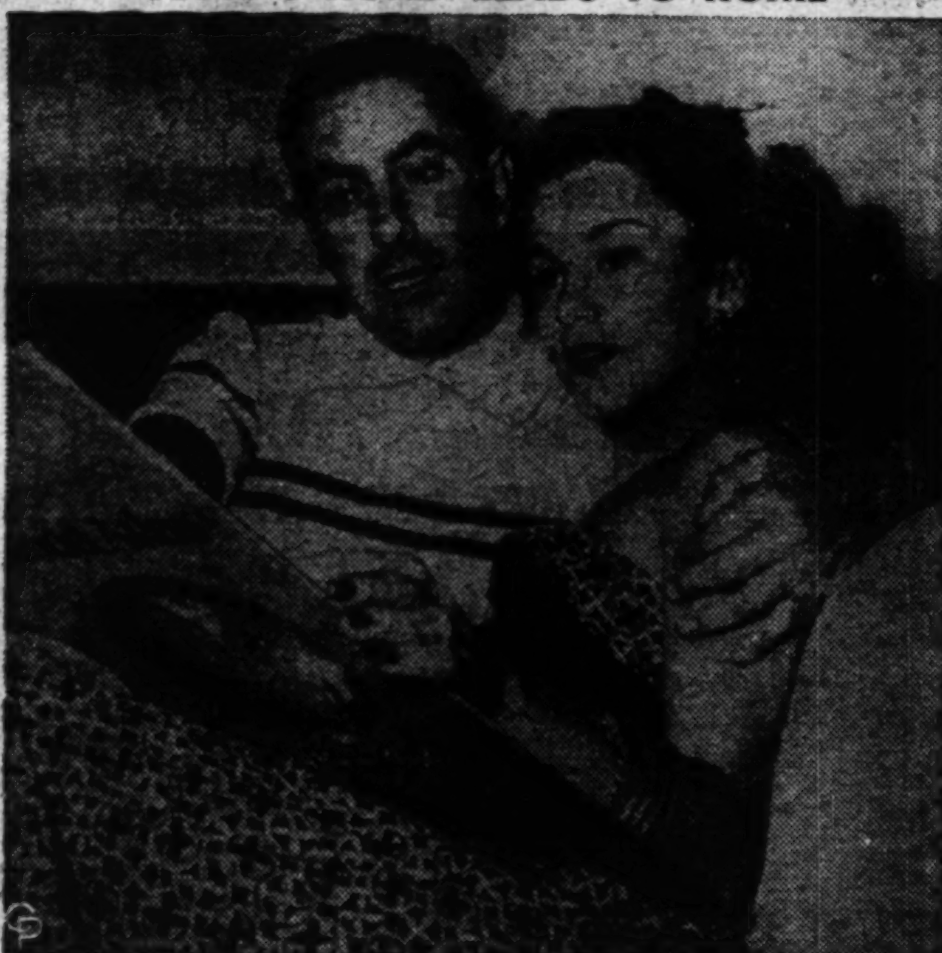
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DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.00	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

CUPID'S ROAD LEADS TO ROME



TYRONE POWER and Linda Christian, film stars, will be married next Thursday in Rome at the Church of Santa Francesca Romana. They are studying a world atlas while their picture is being taken.

A MISSOURI WALTZ TO THE LEFT OF RUSSIA

WASHINGTON.—Missouri Congressmen, it was learned, held a morning class Friday on Communism. And the teacher was none other than President Harry Truman. The Congressmen took in Truman's lesson as they swallowed their breakfast cereal.

Teacher Truman "revealed" to his pupils that under Communism everybody shares equally. Thus, he concluded, Russia was not a "Communist" state.

Truman's breakfast talk was also said by one Congressman to have included the bland statement that if Asia's purchasing power could be raised by one or two percent,

America could enjoy prosperity for 100 years. Truman, it was added, did not amplify on how this goal could be obtained.

Franco Press Hails Truman War Talk

MADRID.—The Spanish press Friday hailed President Truman's inaugural speech, highlighting Truman's anti-Communist remarks in bold headlines. The Monarchist A. B. C. said: "Truman made an intelligent speech. All citizens will applaud except the followers of Wallace."

BRITAIN'S NEWEST AIRLINER



Using kerosene for fuel, Britain's latest luxury airliner, the "Viscount" makes its debut as it streaks through the sky over London.

U. S. Backs Dutch Troops in Indies

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—The United States placed a resolution before the United Nations Security Council Friday which backs the Dutch occupation of Indonesia. While it calls for freeing Indonesia by July 1, 1950, the resolution makes no provision for compelling the Dutch to leave.

The Netherlands government, which invaded the republic, has repeatedly stated it would defy any UN instructions to evacuate the rich Pacific islands.

Joining the United States in placing the proposal before the UN were China, Cuba and Norway.

BACKS DOWN

The proposal repeated the unheeded December plea of the Council for immediate and unconditional release of Indonesian leaders captured by the Dutch. It contained a timetable similar to the Netherlands' own proclaimed schedule for establishment of an interim federal regime by March 15, free elections by Oct. 1 and transfer of full sovereignty by July 1, 1950.

Backing down on some of the

original U.S. proposals, the resolution would merely allow a UN committee of good offices to recommend progressive Dutch troop withdrawals. The earlier U.S. plan would have given a UN committee power to "determine" such withdrawals. The change was made after pressure was exerted by Britain and France, both colonial powers.

The new resolution repeated its cease fire plea, which, since the Dutch occupy the islands, can now only be directed against the Indonesian guerillas.

Extension of the UN commission's powers to cover not only Republican areas, but all areas of the oil and rubber stocked areas of the Indies, was included in the U.S. resolution.

ASSAILS PLAN

Charles Thamboo, alternate Indonesian representative, issued a

(Continued on Page 18)

Chiang Quits Nanking; Aides to Seek Peace

NANKING.—Chiang Kai-shek Friday fled this capital city under the clamor for peace and the Kuomintang government at once named a four-man mission to seek peace with the People's Liberation Army which is driving inexorably on Nanking. Turning over his job at least temporarily to Vice-President Li Tsung-gen, peace advocate, Chiang flew in his blue and silver plane "Mei Ling" to Hangchow, 150 miles southeast of Nanking, on the way to his home town of Fenghua.

At 2:30 p.m. Chiang announced his decision to retire and in a 300-word statement appealed to the government, all public leaders and the people to support Gen. Li.

"Beginning Jan. 21 Vice-President Li Tsung-gen will act for me as president, discharging thereby all presidential duties and exercising the powers of the office under article 49 of the constitution."

Shortly before 4 p.m., special police took up positions along the way from Chiang's residence to the military airfield inside the city walls. Sedans laden with officials, including Li, Premier Sun Fo and other cabinet members, started pouring onto the field. Just before four, Chiang arrived in his bullet-proof sedan with two aides.

Without a word Chiang saluted and walked between lines of air force men to his two-motored plane and left.

The cabinet met at once and resigned in order to give acting President Li complete freedom of action. Li refused to accept it. He asked the cabinet, all army commanders and all provincial and city authorities throughout the country to remain.

The government then named Chang Chih-chun, a minister without portfolio who has often con-

Faulty Chimney Starts Blaze

Fire sparks from a faulty chimney ignited the shaft windowsill of Mrs. May Sugrue's four-room apartment at 106 W. 109 St., early Friday morning. The fire destroyed the entire kitchen and smoke ruined her other possessions. Mrs. Sugrue and her 22-year-old son, Daniel, were sick from the effects of the smoke. The mother is a stewardess and the son, a seaman.

Several fires have occurred in the 15-family house because of the faulty chimney.



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

ferred with People's Liberation leaders, Gen. Chang Chun, Shao Li-tze and Wu Ching-shen as a

special mission to proceed to People's Liberation territory and seek peace negotiations with Mao Tse-tung and other People's Liberation leaders. They were instructed to seek an immediate cease-fire, followed by negotiations for permanent peace.

Just what is going to happen now, over a long time, is completely uncertain. Twice recently Chiang had announced he was going to resign. Both times he changed his mind and merely issued statements saying he did not mind what happened to him if peace could be obtained honorably.

Even today Chiang did not resign. He merely gave up his duties temporarily.

As Chiang left Nanking, it was made known his brother-in-law T. V. Soong had arrived here Thursday, and that he had announced his resignation as governor of Kwangtung province. Earlier in the week, Soong had been replaced as military chief of Kwangtung. Political quarters believe he wants to be ambassador to Washington.

Free Greek Army Captures 3rd City

ATHENS.—The Democratic Greek Army Friday captured the town of Karpenision, 125 miles northwest of Athens, after a three-day offensive. A communique of the U. S.-dominated monarcho-fascist government here admitted the capture, reporting that from 4,000 to 5,000 Democratic Greek soldiers took part in the attack. Karpenision is a provisional capital in the Agrafa mountains.

Karpenision was the first town to be recaptured by the monarcho-fascist forces in the American-directed offensive last spring. It is the third large town to be captured by the Democratic Greeks in little more than a month.

Dispatches said the Democratic Greeks shot down a government

observation plane in flames over the city.

Another large scale Democratic Greek attack was reported under way on the Aegean port of Leonidion in the southern Peloponnese, where the monarcho-fascist garrison is supported by a destroyer and a corvette.

Defer Probe of Ship Collision

The damaged coast guard ice-breaker Eastwind arrived at Gravesend Bay, Brooklyn, Friday with the bodies of the 11 coast-guardsmen killed when it collided with an oil tanker off the New Jersey coast Wednesday morning.

Rear Adm. Edward H. Smith, Third District Coast Guard commander, boarded the Eastwind immediately to inspect the ice-breaker. Smith announced, however, that a formal investigation would be postponed until later.

Exposes Anti-Semitism in Filmdom

Millard Lampell, screen writer and novelist, discusses the treatment of anti-Semitism and the Jew in Hollywood films in the February issue of Jewish Life, now on sale.

Lampell's article, "The Jew in Celluloid," is one of the high spots in an issue which also offers an account of the Israeli militia, "Palmach Under Fire," by David Matis, Morning Freiheit staff member who recently visited Palestine.

The second section of Moses Miller's "Where Does Your Money Go? United Jewish Appeal"; "Jews of the USSR"; "The War Years," by L. Singer; "Reply to Slander," by Dr. Joseph Nover, and reviews by Herbert Aptheker and Morris U. Schappes are included.

Soviet Meetings Honor Lenin

MOSCOW.—Russia Friday honored the memory of V. I. Lenin in nationwide ceremonies marking the 25th anniversary of the Soviet hero's death.

Memorial statements appeared in the press and on the radio, and organizations throughout the country held special meetings to laud Lenin—and to attack "heartless American imperialism."

At a Moscow memorial meeting, Peter Pospelov, editor of Pravda, praised the Russian Communist Party as "the brain, honor and conscience of our age."

He described the 20th Century as "the era of crushing capitalism," and predicted that it would be a

century of world-wide triumph for "the ideology of Lenin and Stalin."

ASSAILS U.S. IMPERIALISM

Pospelov quoted Lenin as saying that "American imperialism is the most heartless of all imperialisms," and charged that it had become "worse" since the end of World War II.

Pospelov declared that "millions of Chinese are growing strong struggling against imperialism, and despite the fact that American capitalists are arming their opponents, the Army of National Liberation has liberated considerable territory and is continuing to do so."

He said that "these victories, as well as events in Indonesia, Indo-

China, etc., confirm Stalin's words that the age of colonial exploitation is over."

Lenin memorial meetings were held, "at factories . . . at institutions and in schools and colleges, at collective and state farms, and at military units everywhere," according to the official Soviet agency Tass.

NEW LENIN PAPERS

Friday's Pravda featured three previously unpublished Lenin papers. One was a postscript to an appeal to the German people in connection with the Versailles Peace conference.

The paper, written May 11, 1918, "branded the Socialists of Germany and the entente coun-

tries (western allies) who had betrayed the cause of Socialism as scoundrels and co-partners, Pravda said.

The newspaper described the statement as "unmasking today the treacherous role of right Socialists, who are the bitterest enemies of the working masses and the lackeys of the imperialist bourgeoisie."

In another letter, written in 1919, Lenin was quoted as attacking "the centrist position of Trotsky" and denouncing moderation as "a decorative Marxist trimming for old rotten lackey parties, liberal workers' parties."

The third document was a letter to Stalin "dictated by telephone," which Pravda said resulted in Soviet financing of a radio research laboratory.

Pospelov spoke in the presence of Premier Joseph Stalin and other high leaders.

"The 20th century is not Wall Street's century," said Pospelov, "but the century of the worldwide full triumph of Leninist ideology, the ideology of Lenin and Stalin. There was a loud applause."

With Stalin at the meeting were (Continued on Page 18)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

NO ONE can complain that legal procedure isn't followed in the trial of the Communist leaders.

The Department of Justice is presumed fully innocent until the defendants prove the D. of J. is guilty.

As for the Communist leaders, haven't they admitted themselves that they are guilty of thinking?

World Communists Greet 'Worker' on 25th Anniversary

From Nat'l Committee, CPUSA

IT IS a commentary on the inexhaustible strength of the people that today—as the enemy seeks to outlaw the Communist Party—we celebrate a proud moment: the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker. As our organ has survived and grown, so shall our Party survive, and grow.

A newspaper is a banner in battle. Every Communist knows the heroic effort, the sacrifice, the toil that has gone into building our newspaper. We glory in its achievement.

For a quarter century now, the Daily Worker has waged its valiant fight: ever on the people's side, ever the fighting spokesman for the working class, the champion of the millions oppressed by the corporations of imperialist Wall Street, the pioneering voice for Negro rights, organizing the unorganized, wage struggles and unemployment insurance.

Millions in America and the world over know it as the stalwart spokesman for those who want peace, democracy, abundance. They know its record in the daily battle to advance Labor's interests, to preserve democracy and to strengthen it.

Its first quarter century saw it triumph over obstacles that would have downed any other newspaper. Limited in funds, it has the strength of the people. It is indomitable because it possesses the matchless weapon of Marxism. It strives to learn from its achievements and its mistakes, and it is constantly learning.

We hail the Daily Worker on its 25th birthday. We know it will gather strength even as the enemy's attacks upon our party and the people grow. We know it shall play its stellar part in frustrating those attacks, for the Daily Worker does not flinch from the battle's heat. It did not in the past, it does not today, and it will, in the future, win through to a circulation of grateful millions.

This is the pledge all Communists make to our stalwart newspaper. The banner of the Daily Worker will fly proudly into the era of Socialism when all the dollar-press will be curios in the people's museums.

From l'Humanite

(Organ of the Communist Party of France)

Members of the editorial staff and the director of the Humanite are glad to greet warmly the 25th anniversary of their very estimated fellow-paper the Daily Worker of New York.

The workers of France follow with the greatest sympathy the courageous struggle of their American comrades and friends.

We wish very warmly that the fellow-paper of the French Humanite develops as it is worthy, to the high advantage of the workers of the United States, the international democracy and world peace.

With best wishes for the new year to the Daily Worker and to the people of the United States. Yours, MARCEL CACHIN, Editor-in-Chief.

From My Dag

(Organ of the Communist Party of Sweden)

Congratulations on your 25th anniversary and best wishes to a valiant outpost in the bitter but ultimately victorious fight for democracy and peace.

From The Tribune

(Organ of the Communist Party of Australia)

The Sydney Tribune staff and readers hail the anniversary of the Daily Worker and wish you continued success in your courageous struggle against the dollar laws' menace to world peace.

From L'Unita

(Organ of the Communist Party of Italy)

On the 25th birthday of the Daily Worker, the Editorial Board of L'Unita sends a warm salute to our American friends and to the fighting daily paper of the working class of the United States. The Italian workers are following with fraternal interest the heavy struggle of our American friends against the most reactionary center of world capital.

PIETRO INGRAO, Editor-in-Chief.

From Mundo Obrero

(Organ of the Communist Party of Spain)

Most cordial greetings of the staff of Mundo Obrero, organ of the Communist Party of Spain, on the 25th anniversary of your paper.

For us, the name Daily Worker is a brother's name; for our people it is the name of a friend. Your pages and your men fought with us during the Spanish war and constantly the Daily Worker told the truth about our country. The masthead of the Daily Worker is a banner in the front ranks of international solidarity with the Spanish people.

Wall Street is adopting Franco, and with the complicity of that former quisling of Hitler it is taking control of the resources of Spain to be used, along with Spain's sons, in the imperialist war the trusts are preparing. Our people cry No! But our people know that Wall Street is not America, that there are truly democratic people there, and that you, the American Communists and the Daily Worker, are their best representatives and are with us.

That is why your 12 comrades have aroused a deep feeling of brotherhood in Spain. The trusts, enemies of the American people, and of the Spanish people, want to convict them and to convict with them Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism. But Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism is truth triumphant, the light, the new, the coming to age of the world. These they cannot kill, for there is no force capable of destroying life itself.

THE STAFF.

From

The Daily Worker (London)

The London Daily Worker, celebrating its own 19th birthday this month, sends its warmest fraternal greetings to the New York Daily Worker on the achievement of its quarter century.

The editor and staff wish you every success in your difficult but

vitaly necessary fight against the warmongers in your country—who now menace not only the living standards of the American workers, but also the peace and democratic rights of working people in many parts of the world.

We are sure that the American people need the Daily Worker more now than ever they have, and that you will continue the fine traditions of fighting, Communist journalism that you have established.

Your fight is our fight and the fight of millions throughout the world who believe that all roads lead to Communism.

Many happy returns!

WILLIAM RUST, Editor-in-Chief.

From Bashkimi

(Organ of the Communist Party of Albania)

Tirana, Albania.

Our best wishes for new successes in the struggle for prosperity of your people, and for the strengthening of the democratic and anti-imperialist camp.

From La Hora

(Organ of the Communist Party of Argentina)

Buenos Aires.

The arrival of the Daily Worker at the quarter century mark is a deeply gratifying event for the working class and the peoples of Latin America.

It is the voice in the very heart of the United States that denounces and resists the policies of American imperialism and calls for solidarity with the victim nations, especially with Latin America. The alliance of the working class and progressives of the United States with the Latin American people is a requirement for victory against imperial-

ism; the Daily Worker is a precious instrument in the movement for such an alliance, as well as in exposing the warmongers and in furthering American-Soviet friendship, a brother-in-arms to the Daily Worker, sends you its deepest fraternal greeting on your 25th anniversary.

PAULINO G. ALBERDI, Editor.

From RUDE PRAVO

(Organ of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia)

We congratulate you on behalf of the staff of Rude Pravo on the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker.

Your paper is rendering a great service to the cause of the workingclass of the United States, being the only paper which belongs really to the working population of your country and which serves its readers with undistorted and truthful information.

Today, when the imperialist warmongers are again trying to hide the truth about the daily growing strength of the mighty camp of democracy and peace, led by the invincible Soviet Union, when they are trying to conceal from the people the continuous defeats of their own forces all over the world, today the press serving the workingclass, especially in the countries still under capitalist domination, is facing a great task. The Daily Worker has been honoring this task under the most difficult conditions courageously.

Together with our best wishes, we are expressing our certain hope that it will continue to serve the interests of democracy and peace also in future unswervingly and with still greater success.

Fraternally yours, VILHEM NOVY, Editor-in-Chief.

From The Canadian Tribune (Organ of the Labor-Progressive Party of Canada)

Toronto.

Fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on its 25th birthday. Never has the responsibility of that grand fighting paper been so severe as now, when U. S. imperialism strives to corrupt and maim the progressive forces throughout the old, dying imperialist world. Yet never has the execution of that responsibility been so fully carried through as now, in the columns of the Daily Worker and through the public work of the Communist Party of the USA.

Here in Canada your paper is known and respected as the fraternal tie that binds U. S. and Canadian workers, our party and yours, in the daily struggle against reaction, warmongering and for peace, progress and socialism.

Long life, a big circulation and greater influence to the 'Daily!' May its keen edge of working class journalism cut through the propaganda of the American Century maniacs and may it quickly cause their policies to recoil upon their heads.

LESLIE MORRIS, Editor-in-Chief.

(Continued on Page 13)

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From N.Y. State Committee, CP

We Communists of New York hail the 25th anniversary of our fighting newspaper, the Daily Worker. We express our great love for it today for we know it belongs to us, to all people who want peace to triumph, prosperity to reign, and democracy to be the law of our land.

We live in the largest city of the world, the place of the nation's most powerful newspapers. We know what vast havoc the billionaire-press in our city has wrought. And we know what a tragedy it would be if New York did not have a daily newspaper that spoke for all working people, for Labor, for the Negroes, the Jews, the Puerto Ricans, all the minorities in our metropolis.

On this 25th anniversary, we pledge unstinting effort to build the Daily Worker into the foremost organ of New York. It merits that place because of its peerless crusade for the Common Man of our city. And we pledge it shall have it.

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PROGRESSIVE FURS

Josephson, Out of Prison, Says Nazi Are Pampered

By Art Shields

"I've come out of prison a better Communist and stronger in the fight. Attorney General Tom Clark gained nothing by locking me up," said Leon Josephson, fighting labor lawyer, as he returned to his comrades last week after serving 10 months on a charge of "contempt" of the House Un-American Committee.

Clark's henchmen tried to make it tough for Josephson from the start. They tried to break his spirit. "We break a man's spirit so he'll be easier to handle," one of the chief wardens used to say.

So the wardens put Josephson in "the hole" where he fought back with a hunger strike, for two days. They browbeat other prisoners who talked to him. They took 23 pounds off a man who was thin before he went in.

And they wouldn't let Josephson revise his book on Marxism and the Law, which he finished in manuscript several years ago.

Nevertheless Tom Clark lost the battle. Josephson beat down the isolation imposed by the wardens. He won the respect and affection of his fellow prisoners who consulted him about their legal problems day by day and crowded around him by the dozens to say good-by when he left.

And he came out of Milan steeled in the struggle, as the veteran Communists in other lands have been steeled.

"The authorities had gotten ready for me before I arrived," said Josephson, as we chatted together in a restaurant near the Daily Worker office.

"The priest had preached two violent, red-baiting sermons against Communists, just before I came in. And I heard two men threatening me with violence as I entered the prison. I knew that prisoners had been beaten senseless by men who would form a ring around their victim, while the guards looked away. So I sought the help of several Negro leaders—half the prisoners in Milan were Negroes—they were the most militant and progressive men in the place. And the Negroes told these two trouble makers they had better lay off—or else."

THE TIME CAME, however, when the chief trouble-maker was coming to Josephson for legal advice on his own case. And he became a loyal friend of the man he had wanted to beat up.

A couple of other Catholic prisoners, whom Josephson had helped, asked the priest to tell

dered Catholic fathers in Poland. But the only Communist they had personally met had helped them more than anyone they had ever known.

Josephson was a Jew, they said, but Christ was also a Jew, and the works of both were good.

It seemed to them that the bloodthirsty fellows, who mur-

dered what was wrong with the only Communist they had met.

They reminded the priest that he had said that Communists were bloodthirsty fellows, who mur-

(Continued on Page 24)



LEON JOSEPHSON is greeted at LaGuardia Airport by his wife Lucy on his arrival in New York.



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Demos to Push Clark Proposal For Wire-Tapping

By Rob. F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) has agreed to push legislation asked by Attorney General Tom Clark to legalize wire-tapping by the FBI. The bill recommended by Clark has been referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House and Senate and early consideration has been promised.

The wire-tapping proposal was merely one of several recommendations placed before Congress by Clark under the guise of "tightening" the espionage laws. Utilizing the hysteria created by the House Un-American Committee and the New York Communist trials, Clark has set in motion a campaign for legislation which, if adopted, would strike at basic civil rights heretofore held inviolable.

In a letter to Rayburn and other congressional leaders, Clark asked for a law which would authorize the use of wire tapping and other detecting devices "in the interest of national security." Although Clark's letter made no such admission, it is well known that the authorities have made extensive use of taps on telephones, concealed dictaphones and similar devices, despite the fact that the Supreme Court has denounced their use as an invasion of a person's constitutional right to privacy.

THE PROBLEM of the Justice Department has been that inasmuch as these devices are illegal, their attorneys cannot use information so gained as evidence in court trials.

The bill requested by Clark would remove this difficulty and make such evidence admissible in cases involving what Clark calls "national security." But since all cases involving Communists, labor disputes, the civil rights movement, and any type of political heresy, come under this heading in Clark's book, such a law would have very far-reaching effects.

Even GOP House leader Joe Martin (R-Mass) was slightly shocked at the proposal and commented: "We want to make sure we don't overreach ourselves and interfere with the liberties of private citizens."

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS by Clark included:

1. Eliminate the present three-year statute of limitations on peacetime espionage prosecutions.
2. Require registration of all persons trained by a foreign power in espionage or sabotage.
3. Make unauthorized possession of confidential documents or failure to report their loss, a crime.
4. Make it illegal for anyone to obtain secret defense documents that could be used against the United States.

Meanwhile the House Un-American Committee got back into the swing of its accustomed heresy-hunting with a blast by its new chairman against the Civil Rights Congress. Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga), who will head up the committee in the 81st Congress, wrote Congressmen that the civil rights crusaders were coming to Washington "prepared to resort to violence and riot."

Len Goldsmith, national CRC director, retorted that Wood should be "an expert on violence and riot" because the Congressman's state of Georgia was the scene of many violent acts against the Negro people.

IN A MOVE to whitewash the Un-American Committee, the Democratic leadership removed all of its majority members except Wood,

and restricted its appointees to members of the bar.

Democrats on the committee will be, in addition to the Georgian: Francis E. Walter (Pa), John McSweeney (O), Burr P. Harrison

(Va), Morgan H. Moulder (Mo). Reps. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) and Edward F. Hebert (D-La) were dropped and Rep. Hardin Petersen (D-Fla) resigned.

Wood and Harrison voted for the Taft-Hartley Act and have an anti-labor record. McSweeney and Moulder are new members of Congress, both elected last November with labor support. Walter supported the veto of Taft-Hartley but voted wrong on a bill to strengthen the wage-hour act.

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Labor Officials Dodge Wage Fight

By Bernard Burton

Two incidents affecting two of the nation's largest unions last week indicated what is happening—or is not happening—to the fourth round of wage increases. In Detroit, the international executive board of the CIO United Auto Workers issued a three-point program for 1949 negotiations. Wages were point number three and subordinated to a pension and welfare program.

In Boston, an arbitrator rejected a plea from the CIO Textile Workers Union of America for a 10-cent hourly increase for 30,000 cotton and rayon workers in the Fall River-New Bedford area. The decision was expected to set a pattern for more than 200,000 cotton workers and influence forthcoming arbitration proceedings for woolen textile workers.

INCIDENTS such as these caused the Big Business Scripps-Howard press to feature a story headed: HIGHER-PAY DRIVES SEEN LOSING THEIR ZIP. The writer, Fred W. Perkins, listed Walter Reuther's program as an important "factor" bearing out this observation.

"Although the Reuther 1949 program is the first announced for a major labor union," Perkins wrote, "it is regarded as being in line with CIO leadership views expressed in the November convention."

The CIO convention wage resolution spoke of the desirability of wage increases within a "reasonable profit structure." The AFL convention, on the other hand, mentioned nothing about wages and top officials refused even to discuss any such thing as a "fourth round."

Result is not only the rejection of a wage increase in Boston but that employers are even looking forward to the possibility of wage cuts. Noting that there may be a pay cut in General Motors because of the UAW's two-way "escalator" agreement, Perkins adds:

"Such a development, first pay cut since the war, would be important because of its psychological effect."

FACT IS that developments are bearing out the warning issued by the Communist Party two weeks ago that right-wing and conservative trade union leaders "are starting off the fourth-round by implying that 'This time we'd better take no for an answer.'"

Where wage increases have been won in recent months it has been primarily as a result of pressure by left-led and progressive unions or by rank and file action, as in the East Coast longshore strike. The West Coast maritime strike, led by Harry Bridges, showed the way to victory, but few of the large unions picked up the cue.

That victory was based on safe-

guarding and improving the living standards and union security of the workers, not on concern for "efficiency" (translation: speedup) or concern for employer profits, a large part of which is never revealed.

Those unions, such as textile, which based their fight on a "battle of statistics" instead of on unity and militancy of the workers, are winding up with results such as the no-raise arbitration award for cotton and rayon. As a matter of fact, immediately after that decision, Textile President Emil Rieve threw in the towel, asserting that he would press no further wage demands in arbitration. The arbitration decision had been based on a claimed uncompromising "business outlook."

Employers, often joined by labor officials such as Rieve, are using the threat of growing unemployment to fend off overdue wage increases and even prepare for wage cuts. This, despite the fact that the CIO chalked up some of its greatest gains during the period of great unemployment in the '30's.

THE REASON behind the no-fight position of these labor officials was also disclosed by the Communist Party statement a week ago: "They are trying to dodge a real wage fight in order not to embarrass the big trusts and the Truman Administration. That is why they are trying to split labor's ranks by outdoing the NAM red-baiters."

Pointing out that even these labor officials admit the need for an increase while doing nothing about it, the Party's statement made it clear that if the workers want to get a raise they'll have to win it through their own action, not by relying on the "leadership" of such men as Rieve and Reuther.

Unemployment Now No. 1 Belgium Problem

BRUSSELS, (ALN). — Unemployment has become Belgium's greatest national problem. The diamond and brick industries are in the throes of a severe depression. Special meetings to consider the situation were held in early January by all Belgian union federations and political parties.

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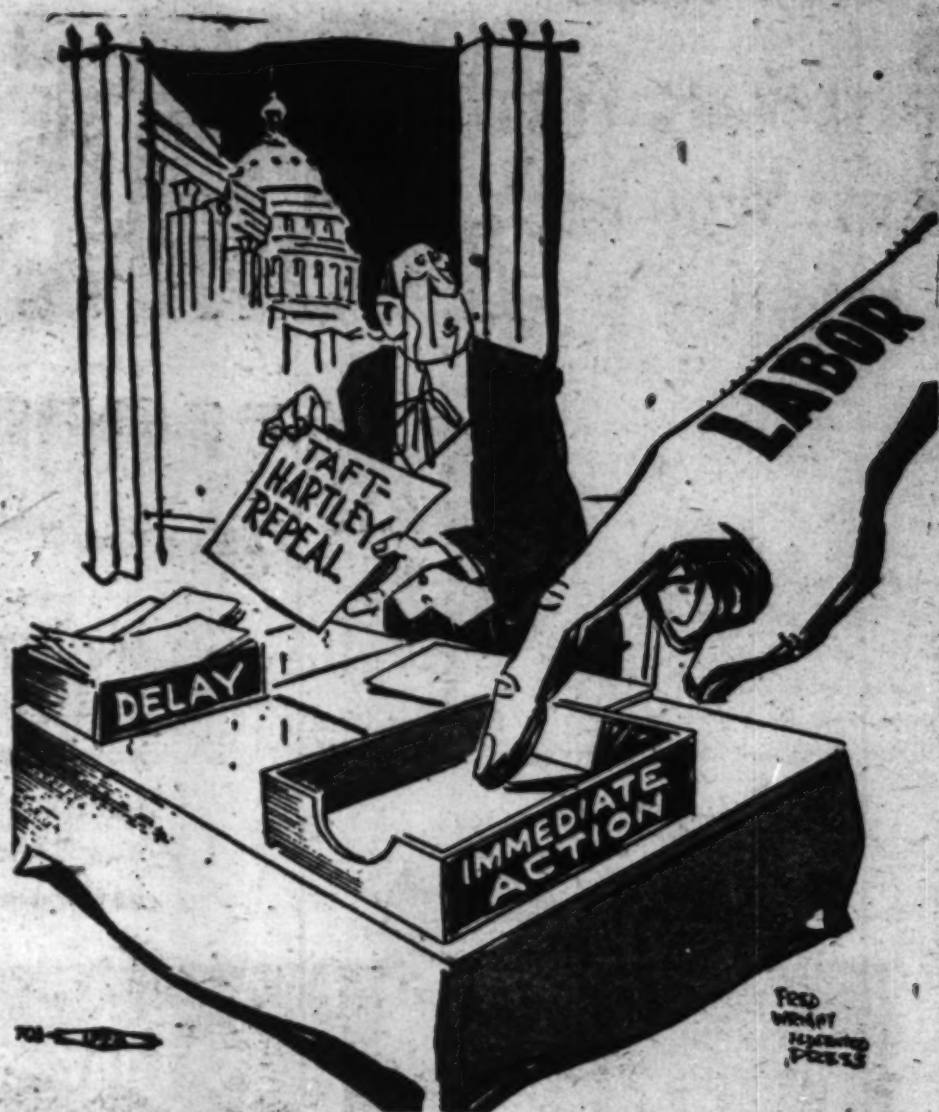
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Giesecking Was Nazi Way Back, State Dep't Told

The American Jewish Congress Friday urged that a visa be denied Walter Giesecking, German pianist. The congress charged that Giesecking's "known collaboration with the Nazi movement began at least as early as 1933, well before the pressure of the Nazi recruitment had reached its peak."

In a letter to Herve J. L'Heureux, chief of the Visa Division of the Department of State, Rabbi Irving Miller of the American Jewish Congress said: "Giesecking applied, on his own initiative, for membership in the Militant League for German Culture, a Nazi subsidiary organization, headed by the infamous war criminal Alfred Rosenberg.... He sought to prove his devotion to the Nazi cause by extending a concert invitation to Adolph Hitler, and by his meticulous conformance with accepted Nazi etiquette by ending letters with 'Heil Hitler' long before the greeting had been uniformly adopted in Germany."

"The fact that throughout his extremely profitable collaboration with the Nazis Giesecking did not evince a glimmer of reluctance or regret has been reliably attested. It is corroborated by an eye-witness account now in the files of this office that he suggested the exclusion of all Jews from a musical competition in which he participated as a judge in Brussels in 1937 or 1938."

In 1944 Giesecking gave seven consecutive piano recitals in Turkey, in an effort to complement Nazi propaganda and diplomatic effort to recruit Turkey into the Axis camp, Rabbi Miller charged.

Child Labor Increases in U. S.

WASHINGTON, (UP).—Child labor is on the upswing in the United States and controls are being relaxed, magazine writer Edith M. Stern reported.

In an article in Woman's Home Companion, she told of "shocking" cases of children permanently maimed in industrial accidents and scored "complacency" about a social evil that was once a number one call to arms.

Miss Stern estimated that more than 2,000,000 school age children worked during the 1948 school year, more than twice as many as in 1940.

Bay State CP Set To Make Sub Goal

BOSTON.—The Massachusetts Communist Party Friday pledged to fulfill its pledge to secure 1,000 subscriptions to the Worker by the new drive deadline of Feb. 12.

A special pledge to go over the top will be taken by the Boston membership of the Party Friday night. Almost 60 percent of the quota has already been achieved. One section, western Massachusetts, has achieved 100 percent of its goal.

The banquet to honor press brigadiers has been shifted from Jan. 29 to Feb. 13.

French Workers Insist On 25% Wage Hike

PARIS, (ALN).—Unions affiliated to the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), the left-wing central organization to which most French workers belong, have asked for a 25 percent wage increase plus a monthly of 650 francs (\$2) to meet rent increases recently authorized by the government. Minority labor groups such as the right-wing Force Ouvriere (Workers' Strength) and the Confederation of Christian Workers (CFTC) have also called the government's attention to the extent to which living costs have forged ahead of wages throughout French industry.

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Concerto No. 5 in E Flat Major ("Emperor"). Rudolf Serkin with Bruno Walter cond. Philharmonic Symphony Orch. of New York, ML 4004—12" \$4.85

Quartet No. 1 in F Major, Op. 18, No. 1. Budapest String Quartet. ML 4005—12" \$4.85

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Thousands Suffer as Auto Layoffs Mount

By Helen Simon

DETROIT.—The lay-offs are on. Thousands of auto workers are making the weary rounds of employment offices. Large numbers are hearing again and again the dreary answer: "No jobs."

The high level employment at the end of 1948 has begun to skid down.

It wouldn't be so bad, perhaps, if workers could glimpse a ray of light at the end of the dark tunnel of joblessness. But they are filled with cold fear that a crisis equal to the awful '30s is in the cards.

The grim fact is that prices have far outdistanced wages. Since 1945 the goods that workers buy rose 35 percent in cost while the worker's pay envelope expanded only by 20 percent. (But profits rose 155 percent in those years).

War-time savings have gone and now the workers are learning that they simply and inevitably cannot buy back the goods they have produced.

Kaiser-Frazer workers found that out in the field of higher-priced automobiles when 3,500 workers got the gate indefinitely.

The Norge division in Muskegon of the Borg-Warner Corporation found that even refrigerators are way above the reach of the buying public. Because of what the company calls a "surplus of stock inventories," 1,250 workers are unemployed. They simply worked themselves out of a job.

At Ford last week lay-offs struck for the first time at seniority employees on the production jobs. Tool and die-makers were already down to 1929 seniority and the rising unemployment among Ford's mass production workers means that probationary employees (with less than six months at the plant) are already out on the street.

Ford workers have all too good reason to fear that these lay-offs may not be temporary. Even if for a time production increases because the demand for cheaper cars still is heavy; the rising speed-up means that Ford will try to get fewer workers to do the job.

Greek Police Jail Artisans For Tax Strike

ATHENS (ALN).—The strike of Athens artisans and craftsmen, who did not open their shops Jan. 10 on the instructions of their federation, is being broken by army and police action.

The Athens military governor has ordered the arrest of all persons "transgressing the order for-bidding strikes." Many members of the joint artisans and craftsmen's strike committee in Athens are already in jail. Striking artisans are being taken into custody and held until they agree to resume work.

The reason for the strike was a government decree ordering all small enterprises to keep books in a certain form for tax purposes. The artisans' resentment was due to the fact that big merchants in Athens are notorious tax-dodgers, but the new measures were applied against the little fellows only.

POOR MADE SELF-SUPPORTING IN LIBERATED CHINESE CITY

TSINAN, North China (ALN).—The Communist-led city government set up after Chiang Kai-shek's forces were driven out of this city, which has 800,000 inhabitants, is rehabilitating many unemployed workers and refugees through group loans.

The procedure is applied chiefly to non-factory labor, including construction labor and seasonal itinerant trades. Tso Kun-chai, an unemployed bricklayer, headed a group of 54 which got a loan of 300,000 Chinese Liberated Area dollars. Buying food and tools for this money, the group found work transporting supplies for a publicly-owned corporation. Its earnings in the first six days alone were

20 times the size of the loan.

Many beggars and other city poor, who were never able to find regular employment before, have been helped to set up small workshops for milling grain, knitting socks, etc. Beggars, an ancient feature of all Chinese cities, are no longer seen in Tsinan. There are none even at Lu Chu temple, a traditional "beggars' jungle."

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Court Upholds Right of 64 Negro Children

RICHMOND, Va.—Federal District Judge Sterling Hutcheson this week ruled that the Gloucester County School Board and its division superintendent are to be held in contempt of court because they failed to carry out his previous order ending discrimination in Gloucester's Negro schools.

A Federal Judge's power to punish for contempt is limited by his own discretion.

In an 18-page opinion Judge Hutcheson ruled that the School Board had not tried hard enough to comply with his original order, last April.

Liable to punishment now are J. Walter Kenney, Division Superintendent of Gloucester School and the School Board members Stanley T. Gray, Wallace Fletcher and Otis Howge.

THE JURIST declared that "for nearly two years the defendants have been conferring with architects and not yet have received even a draft of preliminary plans (for the Negro school)."

After a thorough examination of what had been done by the School Board and Division Superintendent since they were ordered to cease discriminatory practices, Judge Hutcheson showed that discriminatory practices had not been ended and that very little had been done. On the basis of these facts he stated that the defendants had to be ruled in contempt.

Attorney for the School Board is Charles E. Ford of Newport News, who told the judge that he would "Formally except to the ruling."

Raise County Pay

AKRON, O.—Five and ten dollar a month raises have been negotiated for county home workers by Local 110 of the United Public Workers, CIO.

The negotiations with county officials also brought a 15-cent an hour increase for skilled highway workers, and 10-cent increase for laborers.

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Secret Meeting Maps Steel Cartel for Ruhr

PARIS (Telepress).—Fritz Thyssen, big Ruhr capitalist and Hitler's one-time paymaster, is among representatives of American and western European steel monopolies meeting secretly in Paris to complete preparations for the founding of a new European Steel Cartel.

The steel barons are planning with the knowledge of their governments to use this cartel to boost west German steel production to 8,000,000 tons a year higher than the ten million fixed by the Anglo-Americans and French at the recent London talks. Thyssen, at present living in Brussels, has applied for a French visa, it is learned here.

THE CARTEL would begin by investing foreign capital in the Ruhr industries which were originally marked for dismantling. They would then be officially exempted from dismantling because they would no longer be German property. The foreign-owned Ruhr factories would also receive the status of extra-territoriality and

their estimated production would be boosted to six or eight million tons of steel within two years, over and above the steel produced by the other Ruhr plants.

The Paris meeting is attended by—besides Thyssen—other Nazi industrialists, including the German steel trust director Heinrich Dinkelbach. Dinkelbach, a powerful representative of international steel interests since long before the war, is director of 14 German and non-German steel combines and was a member of the Nazi Party since 1933.

Lower level representatives from the French "Comite des Forges," kept strictly anonymous, also present. American investors' interests are represented by Dr. Dr. Heinrich Albert, chairman of the board of directors of the European Ford Company at Cologne.

Youth Endorse Dr. Rubinstein

Dr. Annette Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for State Assembly from Manhattan's 5th A. D. met Friday with a delegation of Young Progressives of Manhattan to discuss youth issues in the by-election campaign.

Dr. Rubinstein, principal of the Robert L. Stevenson High School, stated that she intends to bring before the voters the question of increased State aid to education. "A vocational-academic high school is sorely needed in Manhattan's West Side," she said. Plans for a State university should be immediately implemented, she added.

Dr. Rubinstein condemned "quota systems" for individuals of racial or religious minorities to colleges. She also declared that "the Board of Higher Education should act on the demand to oust Professors Knickerbocker and Davis from New York City College for their anti-Semitism and anti-Negro statements."

A membership meeting of West Side Young Progressives later endorsed Dr. Rubinstein.

Tito Attacks Radio Moscow

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia.—Marshal Tito made a violent, scurrilous attack against Radio Moscow Friday in a speech before the Serb Communist Party Congress.

Tito's attack was delivered several days after his government had announced that Yugoslavia had offered to sell \$15,000,000 worth of copper and lead to a company in the United States.

Tito used words such as "reactionary" and "fascistic" in describing Radio Moscow's criticism of Yugoslavia's policies of conciliating capitalist elements and of opposing the Cominform. Tito also compared Soviet radio broadcasters to "Hitler" and "Goebbels."

Tito also said that certain leading men, as he called them, in "friendly countries," had warned him that a big propaganda campaign would be directed against him if he opposed the Cominform.

He did not say what "leading men" and what "friendly" countries he was referring to.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Flint, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the Weekend Worker.

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Atlantic Pact Seen as Plan for Bases, Civil War

By Joseph Starobin

There's probably not one American in ten thousand who can tell you the why and wherefore of the North Atlantic alliance now being prepared. Yet millions of us may be dying ten years from now because of it.

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One Washington correspondent—James Reston of the N. Y. Times for Jan. 13—was frank enough to say that the whole project has been played "very close to under-secretary Robert Lovett's vest." Reston compares the Atlantic alliance with other policy decisions of the past and admits: "In the long run, these private decisions which were never debated until they were made, proved to be decisive."

Between the lines of the general talk about "enhancing our security," and "restoring confidence," the proposed pact with Britain, France, the Benelux countries and Canada bears on two objectives: (1) to build up the military establishments of western Europe with standardized American equipment, controlled by American military missions, and (2) to get a legal cover for establishing bases on their soil, including the soil of their overseas empires.

THE FIRST OBJECTIVE is an admission that the Marshall Plan is failing to stabilize the capitalist systems of western Europe. Nor has it succeeded in splitting and crushing the workingclass movements which refused to let capitalism be rebuilt on the usual basis of placing all the burdens on the workers.

The idea of "economic recovery" for western Europe has had a sweet, short life of less than a year. There is no means by which the Marshall countries can, even with present American aid, prevent a serious fall in their standards of living in 1952," said the London Economist recently in commenting on the plans for a four year program.

In Washington and Wall Street, one conclusion is drawn—armaments are needed to strengthen the tottering and incompetent ruling groups of western Europe against their own peoples. The alliance is thus, first of all, an advance preparation for civil wars in the West.

But it is much more than an Atlantic alliance. In Washingtonian geo-politics, the Atlantic has become a very flexible ocean. In return for a pledge that the United States will defend them in case they consider themselves threatened by aggression—both internal and external—the signatory countries are to give bases to a joint chief of staff, of which the United States will be the leading member. And the bases are to be in Ireland, Portugal, Norway and very probably the Italian colonies in the Mediterranean, if not Italy itself. On the pattern of a huge base now being constructed in the Belgian Congo, the question will also arise of bases in the far-flung African and Asiatic colonies of Holland, Britain and France.

SUCH A NETWORK of bases must be interpreted as more than preparations for civil war, or colonial repression. And these bases will be more than outposts of American business influence. They are obviously preparations for war with the Soviet Union, which, while it is not imminent, remains at the heart of the War Department's and State Department's calculations.

Interestingly enough, to judge from a recent column by Walter Lippmann, some circles in Washington want all the benefits of the alliance while retaining in their own hands the decision as to where and how the alliance shall become operative. Under the American Constitution, only Congress declares war. Therefore an automatic alliance is unconstitutional. Thus, the western Euro-

INDONESIANS DENOUNCE DUTCH AT RALLY IN TOKYO



Dr. Nguyen Rinh Nhiep, representative from Indonesia, is shown addressing the rally staged in Tokyo's Hibiya Park by the Association of Indonesians in Japan to protest the Dutch police action against the Indonesian Republic. Leaders of the rally spoke in English and Japanese.

pean countries are being corralled for a pact which allows the United States to intervene in every phase of their military establishments; but borrowing a leaf from the Inter-American agreement negotiated in Rio de Janeiro, in August 1947, the North Atlantic alliance would leave each signatory to decide for itself where and what the threat is.

This is of prime importance for the United States, which wants to retain the power of decision on any threat to the alliance entirely for itself.

THERE ARE, of course, many contradictions and unsolved problems in this project. Sweden is most reluctant to enter this plan, even though the State Department has curtly declared "first come, first served" as far as arms go.

If western Germany were to be brought in, then France would see its traditional foe not only rebuilding more quickly but rearming more quickly; on the other hand, if all the western countries shift to arms production, the markets for peace-time goods will soon be snapped up by the scarcely-concealed Nazis of the western zones.

If the arms come from the United States alone, then entire segments of British and French industry must be scrapped and independence of policy is completely lost to Paris and London.

So far, some of these contradictions have slowed up the blueprint of the alliance. But the plans are going forward. And they will be finished before Congress really gets a chance to debate it. The debate, as Reston admitted, is intended only to give the appearance of democratic procedure.

It will, in fact, be an unreal debate unless the progressive forces of America step in and open up to public view what this alliance is all about.

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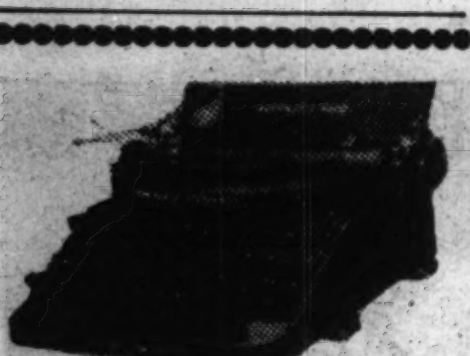
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Greet 'Worker' on Anniversary

(Continued from Page 4)

From Trybuna Ludu

(Organ of the United Workers
 Party of Poland)

The editorial board of Trybuna Ludu sends best wishes on your 25th anniversary. We are following heartily and fraternally your difficult struggle against imperialism for peace, freedom and prosperity in behalf of the masses of Americans.

We send brotherly greetings to your readers, and through the Daily Worker, to the American people.

KASMAN ARSKI, Editor.

From Le Drapeau Rouge

(Organ of the Communist Party
 of Belgium)

It is with fraternal regards and genuine emotion that Drapeau Rouge salutes the 25th birthday of the valiant Daily Worker. Despite the distance between us we follow the struggle that you are leading in your country for social progress and liberty with more and more attention as your battle identifies itself more and more with that which we carry forward in our own country. Belgium today is what is called an American bridgehead in Europe and the Belgian workers increasingly understand what this foreign stranglehold signifies for them.

They see their factories closing, their commercial outlets disappearing. In our small country of only 8,000,000 inhabitants, 300,000 workers are today unemployed. But for all that we do not confuse the men who are heading this expansionist American policy with the American people. On the contrary, we know that the majority of the American people remain true to the great democratic traditions which created her greatness. We know that in these extremely difficult conditions, men such as our friends on the Daily Worker are struggling to show their countrymen which road they must take to safeguard truly their peace and liberty that are so dear to them. We know that your struggle is also ours. And that is why we greet you with such fraternal warmth in these days when you celebrate 25 years of intransigent struggle that you have conducted in the service of the working class in the cause of progress and liberty.

PIERRE JOYE,
 Editor-in-Chief.

From Kol Haam

(Organ of the Communist Party
 of Israel)

TEL AVIV, Israel.

Best greetings to the Daily Worker on its 25th anniversary in the service of democracy, peace, and the independence of oppressed peoples.

The progressive forces of Israel will never forget your solidarity and help to Israel in its struggle against Anglo-American imperialism.

ESTHER WILENSKA.

From Daily People's World

(West Coast Labor and Progressive Daily)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.

Our heartiest congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker has blazed the trail for American working class journalism, and it is improving all the time. The paper is acquiring new sparkle and punch. It is absolutely indispensable to understand the American and world scene.

EDITORIAL BOARD AND
 STAFF.

From People's Voice

(Organ of the Communist Party
 of New Zealand)

Hearty congratulations on your 25th birthday. We deeply appreciate your magnificent fight for peace and progress, and regard you as true representatives of the American people, whom we admire.

SID SCOTT, Editor.

The Masses Weekly News

(Organ of the Communist Party
 of Siam)

Bangkok, Siam.

The Masses Weekly News sends its warm fraternal greetings to the Daily Worker on the occasion of its 25th Anniversary.

We celebrate your anniversary at a time when the working class and liberation movement in Southeast Asia has now become a main battlefield of the world democratic camp, against the forces of reaction and imperialism. Especially the victorious advance of Chinese

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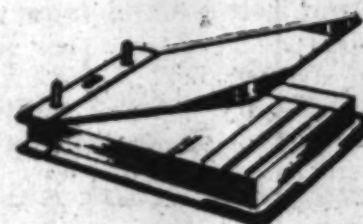
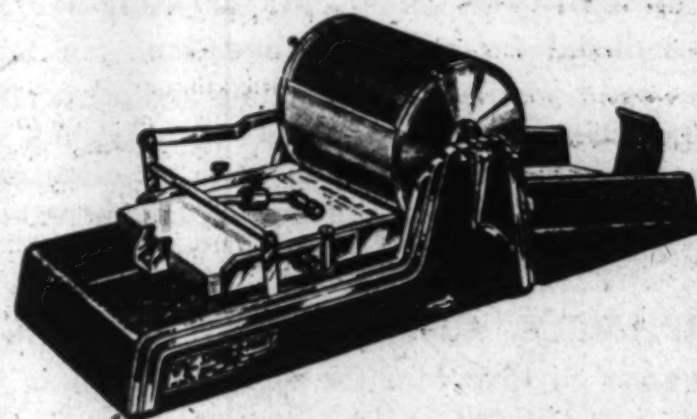
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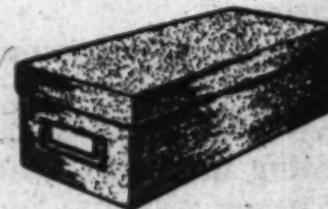


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Our Birthday Present

THIS PAPER is 25 years old this month.

We are getting a peculiar birthday present from the powers that rule our land. They are trying to outlaw the Socialist doctrine which is our heart and blood. They are trying to put the 12 leaders of the Communist Party in



J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

jail for 10-20 years. They would make it a crime punishable by long prison terms to try to "teach and advocate" Marxism-Leninism, or to try to recruit other Americans into the Communist Party. They would even make it dangerous to have any books by Marx, Engels, Lenin or Stalin lying around in one's library. That means they are afraid of what we preach to the people.

And how are they going about this thought control and police state terrorism? Simply by imitating the

Hitlerites of Germany who made the same charges against the German Communists as the Truman Administration is making against the American Communists. Was Hitler right about the Communists? The entire bi-partisan cold war clique says yes. They are imitating him in every way. The Brown Shirts may be lacking just now. But the essential spirit is the same.

THIS PAPER has been preaching its message for 25 years.

The Communist Party is 30 years old.

No one has ever been able to point to a single act of "force and violence" by the Communist Party or any of its members. The Constitution of the Communist Party expressly forbids support for any conspiracy or intrigue which bypasses the basic job of winning the support of the working class and the majority of the American people for Socialism. This is basic to Marxism-Leninism. But the facts do not interest the men who are framing the United States into a police state by way of framing the 12 Communist Party leaders.

According to the indictment, the Daily Worker can also be indicted for preaching Socialism. In fact, any American can be indicted for teaching and advocating any kind of political doctrine whatsoever if it does not suit the interests or prejudices of Big Business reactionaries. To them, all social advance is "socialism" and hence subversive and criminal.

FOR EXAMPLE, Attorney General Tom Clark wants Congress to give him the right to listen in on the phone conversations of any American family. He wants a secret police to do this job. Clark is the same man who wrote the indictments against the Communist 12. With one hand he plots against the 12; with the other hand he plots against the basic liberties made sacred in the USA by 150 years of Constitutional democracy. Clark is using the "red menace" and the trial of the 12 to rob America of its birthright.

Take another example. Every newspaper in the land spreads the lie that war with the Soviet Union is "inevitable." That is the biggest hoax in modern history. But according to the red-baiters, any American who dares to want peace with the Soviet Union must be suspected of "sabotage" and disloyalty.

The trial of the 12 is being rushed along at hysterical speed in order to create an atmosphere where it will be unsafe to demand peace. Opposition to Truman's monstrous war budget will be called unpatriotic if these witch-hunts are not resisted by the entire nation.

We are used to fighting. J. Louis Engdahl, our first editor, gave us that tradition. We have been fighting the trusts and their stooges for a quarter of a century. We have a message that cannot be killed. It is the message of peace, democracy, and the advance to Socialism where all the people will own and run the nation's industries for the common good.

See you 25 years from now! The people can't lose.

THE OTHER DEFENDANTS



Face to Face

They Will Not
Get Away With It

By Benjamin J. Davis

NOT CONTENT with the cold-blooded lynching of Robert Mallard, the Lyons, Ga., court acquitted the murderers in one of the most monstrous travesties on justice ever to take place in America in the last half-century.

Mrs. Amy Mallard was denounced, slandered and her life threatened in open court—a so-called house of justice—merely because she testified against the lynchers of her husband. She narrowly escaped lynching herself.

All of this took place in the year of 1948 and Harry S. Truman, who bedecked himself in the most resplendent colors of civil rights in order to get himself re-elected President of the United States.

Absolutely no reliance can be put in the courts of the monopoly capitalists and their Southern bourgeois henchmen, particularly at a moment when Wall Street is moving toward World War III, fascism, and economic disaster.

For the pattern followed by the Georgia court in the Mallard case is not peculiar to the South. It operates in New York. The classic example was when the Queens County Court whitewashed and freed the degenerate who committed several crimes against the home and family of Robert Thompson, Communist leader, including the unspeakable attempt to violate his seven-year-old daughter.

BOTH THE MALLARD AND THOMPSON cases are cut from the same cloth of war and anti-Communist hysteria, deliberately whipped up by big business and its political lackeys in both parties. It will be recalled that one of the so-called "excuses" given by the Ku Kluxers for the lynching of Mallard was that he was a "Communist"—that is, that he would not debase himself into an Uncle Tom and that he provided decently for his family.

Illegal fascist violence is more and more merging with and being protected by the so-called legal processes of the courts. One basic reason for this is that it is becoming ever more difficult for the rich bosses of America to whip up rank and file Americans into open lynch forays—even in the deep South.

Therefore, the landlords and industrialists have to rely more and more upon the cowardly and hooded Klan, upon sneak attacks in the dead of night (like the attempt to assassinate Bob Thompson last September), and upon their courts which the bosses can easily buy and which can provide a cloak of legal authority for fascist-murderers and

degenerates. More than ever the workers and masses are willing to unite and stop this pro-fascist offensive, given an increasing measure of fighting leadership from advanced labor, progressives and their Communist vanguard.

THE acquittal of Mallard's murderers is an open incitation to lynch violence and police brutality against the Negro people. Big business is saying through its courts: "Do your worst against Negroes, we will protect you." The increasingly sharp oppression of the Negro masses is not being abated by the awarding of dubious plums and honors to individual Negroes like William Hastie, Ralph Bunche, Channing Tobias, Lester Granger and a few others. In fact, the reactionary capitalists and their obedient tool, Truman, realize that they cannot stop the Negro liberation movement; consequently, they're trying to buy up Negro leaders and use them to do what the rich jimcrow whites can no longer do.

In the Thompson case, high-placed reactionaries laid down a policy that any crime can be committed against an American citizen—attempted murder, rape, burglary or something else equally loathsome—if only he is a Communist, or can be "considered" a Communist. Anti-Communism has become a license for human depravity. Such are the virtues of capitalist culture and values.

NOTE must be taken of the fact that fascist violence and degeneracy have been directed increasingly against women and children—particularly Negro women. Rosa Ingram, Ada Fisher, Claudia Jones, together with Amy Mallard, are cases in point. It is a sign that reactionary capitalism is in its last stages of decay when it begins to single out women for persecution and degradation. But victims like Rosa Ingram, Amy Mallard, Ada Fisher, Claudia Jones and Bea Siskind show the new role of progressive and workingclass women as political and fighting leaders in modern America.

It was not the lynchers, jimcrows, criminal degenerates, anti-Semites, fascists, war-mongers and Ku Kluxers who were put on trial last Monday in the U. S. Federal Court of the Southern District of New York, although plenty of such rats are around. It was 12 members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, including such distinguished Americans as William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Henry Winston and Robert Thompson.

Our trial is pure and simple political persecution, reminiscent of Hitler and Nazi Germany, an attempt to crush the struggles of the workers and people.

But the big monopolies will not get away with it. The American workers and masses share with the Communists the desire that this country shall not be turned into a cesspool of fascism, nor the world into a hell of atomic war.

World of Labor

The 'Daily' Has Become A Tradition in Labor

By George Morris

MARKING 25 YEARS of continuous publication of the Daily Worker we look back with pride on the role it had in shaping the labor movement of the country. We were in the exceptional position of being the only publication of the workingclass that called its shots daily. Some narrow-minded people sneeringly dismiss the Daily Worker because its weight hardly compares with most metropolitan consumers of newsprint. But our



Daily stands as evidence that it is not the big hornblowers that make history.

As an example of what the Daily Worker expressed in American labor history, take the issue of unemployment and social insurance. It is very nice today that William Green and the other AFL leaders announce a program for improvement of jobless insurance and social security and their extension. But Bill Green never yet got around to explaining why he and his associates were so dead set against it until the 1934 convention of the AFL. Before that convention they fought tooth and nail against the slogan of unemployment insurance and old age pensions that the Daily Worker had been demanding for more than five years earlier. These mossbacks of labor denounced that slogan as "subversive," just as they denounce the third party today. Louis Weinstock, who headed the AFL Committee for Unemployment Insurance, organized picket lines outside AFL conventions and called upon the fat boys inside to start some modern thinking.

It was the Daily Worker that carried the fight. It was hated and denounced by the reactionaries then, as today. But, somehow, unemployment insurance and social security became the accepted thing in the labor movement. And the Bill Greens would have you think that they pioneered for it.

BACK in the "prosperity" twenties, when the AFL was hypnotized by the "new era" of no strikes, it was the Daily Worker that fought these fakery every day. We defiantly called for militancy, struggle, industrial unionism and organization of the unorganized. It was in the pages of the "Daily" that people learned of the great Communist-led textile struggle in Passaic in 1926. That strike broke through the AFL's "verbot" and gave a model of the type of rank-and-file-conducted struggle that was to make history in years to follow. Similarly, the myth that southern workers won't fight was smashed with the Gastonia, N. C. strike in 1928. Had it not been for the "Daily," it would have been just another strike of no special significance.

Although the Daily Worker, and the West Coast's Peoples World that joined us later, are the only daily voices of the workingclass, America has a labor press that has a circulation of about one paper to a member—about 15,000,000. But how effective are they! It is heartbreaking to look through those papers, and I see hundreds of them, because so many of them are just a waste of paper and ink.

For a time there was a trend for an improved labor press in the CIO. But most of the CIO's right wing press is no better, or worse, than the AFL's. The left-edited labor papers, totaling a circulation of probably a million, are more lively and more nearly an expression of labor's interest as class. But even some of those papers suffer from the tradition that a labor paper is a throw-away sheet.

MOST papers have not yet broken out of the idea that a trade union organ is an official journal of record. Very few of those journals are readable, educational or attractive. A great many of them are personal organs of some union bureaucrat.

The Daily Worker has nevertheless influenced the progressive trend in some of the labor press. And this isn't limited to those edited by left wingers. This is evident in the increased political content in many papers and greater interest in affairs of the labor movement in other countries. The practice of using the paper to mobilize members for some action, once a sign of left wingism, is also increasing in the labor press.

But, we are very sorry to say as we start the 26th year, there isn't much real competition on the horizon as far as the labor press is concerned. The Daily Worker is still the sparkplug that lights up new ideas that others soon take up without even knowing that they came from a "red" source. As Heywood Brown once wrote in a column, "The Daily Worker has become part of the American tradition."



BY BARNARD RUBIN

THE I. R. O.—the International Refugee Organization—is supposed to be a reputable and highly respectable UN organization motivated by only the most charitable intentions.

It so happens that recently one Helbert Cukurs was arrested for rioting, etc., while participating in an anti-Semitic demonstration in Rio de Janeiro.

Cukurs, it developed, was a Nazi—the former commander of the ghetto of Riga during which time he had presided over the torturing and murdering of innumerable Jews.

Cukurs had emigrated after the war as a "displaced person" from Germany to Brazil—under the auspices of the I.R.O....



TOWN TALK

A Billboard reporter says not to let anybody tell you you can't do a job too well. One of the contestants among the 160 auditioning for Horace Heidt's show at the Center Theater, Norfolk, Va., found out—to his sorrow—that it ain't true.

An imitator, he had done himself proud with astonishingly good representations of musical instruments, birds and even a carpenter's saw. Then he climaxed it with the chant of the tobacco auctioneer. He spied off the double-talk, winding up with the familiar "sold American!"

Auditioner Jim Rankin cut the applause short. "Brother," he said, "you've just killed yourself. This is the Philip Morris program."

Benny Goodman and his manager, Elliot Wexler, Philadelphia record distributor, planning the formation of a television production company. Their initial effort, which they hope to start shooting in the spring, is slated to be a half-hour series dramatizing the lives of such popular composers as Cole Porter, Rodgers and Hammerstein and Johnny Green. A minimum of 13 subjects is contemplated, according to Wexler.

Radio transcriptions will be tied in with the Benny Goodman TV project in a combination package. Goodman is to appear in the offering only as he fits into the scripts on the composer's lives. Action is expected to be taken sometime after March 1....

Charles Bickford has approached Ernest Hemingway with a deal in which Bickford will produce a film story based on the author's life and will act the lead role. The wealthy actor has offered either to buy Hemingway's life story outright or effect a partnership scheme with Jean Negulesco as a possible director for the package....

Betty Hutton wanted by Paramount to do the movie version of Sophie Tucker's autobiography, *Some of These Days*....

Dick Kollmar, who plays Boston Blackie on the air, was the victim of a burglary which took place in his private office in the Times Square district on the same evening he was catching criminals on WOR....

SNOB HANDLING

The handling of snobs by the witty is usually of interest and so below are two examples:

One of Dorothy Parker's telling retorts was an answer to the snobbish young man who had been shooting his mouth off at some length at a party and had then finally observed, "I simply can't bear fools."

"How odd," was Miss Parker's reply. "Apparently your mother could..."

A Chicago matron was recently seated next to a Mrs. Cabot at a Boston tea party.

During the crisp exchange of conversation Mrs. Cabot advanced the information that "in Boston we place all our emphasis on breeding."

To which the Chicago matron responded: "In Chicago, we think it's a lot of fun, but we do manage to foster a great many outside interests..."

As We See It

Is Capitalism An Untuned Piano or a Stuck Elevator?

By Milton Howard

IS CAPITALISM A PIANO? Or is it an elevator?

I ask these questions because I have just looked at two full page advertisements sponsored by Big Business. The idea is to keep the American public from beginning to think about Socialism. One ad shows some bad-looking guys smashing up a piano with an axe. If the piano is out of tune, asks the ad writer, why break it up with an axe? Why not call in a piano tuner? It's the same with our social system, he argues. Sure, it's out of tune. But we don't have to get rid of it. We just have to tune it up. Who will be the tuner? He doesn't say. He modestly avoids this question.

The other ad proclaims "We must keep the elevator going to the top and we must make it possible for people to get on down at the bottom. The elevator is capitalism. It is the privilege to 'get ahead,' the privilege of climbing up out of the swamp of insecurity, poverty, and dreary routine down at the bottom."

Both of these feeble efforts to drug the mind of the American workingclass rest on absurd and stupid logic. They both ignore the real nature of capitalism in our country—they are calculated to appeal to infantile minds, and to keep the public infantile. The argument about the piano is ridiculous; it is an argument against social change. The same argument could have been made in defense of slavery or feudalism or monarchism. Sure, slavery is not perfect, some hack might have written. But why get rid of it? Why not improve it and get a better and more modern slavery? Similarly, the monarchist philosophers could have argued against Washington, Paine and Franklin—and did, in fact—our monarchist system has faults, but it can be improved. Why create the chaos of democracy, and the anarchy of a rulerless state, when you can easily get a better king by waiting for the present one to die?

THE TRUTH is that capitalism is neither a piano nor an elevator. It is a social system ridden with incurable diseases. It had these diseases from the very beginning. In its youth, capitalism was able to advance mankind despite its inner cancer. Its early vigor enabled it to increase production and to abolish much of the feudalistic rot in Europe. But today, capitalism is decrepit. The cancer is breaking out all over, stinking up the world, at least that part of it which is not yet Socialist or on the way to Socialism through peoples democracy.

What is this cancer? All the well-paid witch-doctors of capitalist propaganda dread any mention of this matter. But Marxist science shows us what it is. It is simply this—we are living in a society where production has become overwhelmingly social (collective), but where the ownership of the social means of production (factories, etc.) remains private. As a result of this insane situation, the working people who create all the new wealth are permitted only an amount necessary to keep them alive, with such slight improvements as they may win by their own organized struggle. The result is the chronic menace of "over-production" on the one hand, and "surplus labor" on the other. The boom and bust cycle is capitalism's cancer.

The nation's wealth is produced by social labor—there could be no production today without the closest inter-connections of all parts of the economy. Railroads and mines cannot be built by individuals. The division of labor is so great that every economic activity depends upon some other economic activity. Production is social.

But appropriation of the product is still private. A handful of persons, in the trusts and big corporations, reaps the social product. The owning class (Wall Street) takes what the non-owning class (the American people) produces.

It is significant that Big Business realizes that there is little love left for the capitalist system, even in the USA where it has, for special reasons, been able to produce temporary spurts in the standard of living as compared with capitalism in Europe. Now, American people believe that their welfare is a government concern. They will learn that they have to become the owners of industry themselves. You can't cure a piano or an elevator of a cancer.

SHORT STORIES WANTED

The Worker will pay a nominal fee for all short stories accepted for publication.

Address manuscripts to: The Worker Short Story Editor, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.

Hear Witnesses on Jury Rigging

(Continued from Page 1)
Co., that the court limited the defense from developing the full economic status or political affiliations on jury lists.

George Ashley, a red-faced gentleman with a large double chin and wearing a banker's grey suit, was the second witness. He said he resided at 353 W. 56th St., and is connected with the Compolite Corp., a manufacturing firm.

Quizzed by defense lawyer Harry Sacher, Ashley recalled that though he was included in the jury list as a salesman, he actually was vice-president of the company. In addition, the witness, prodded by the lawyer, admitted he held some "qualifying shares of stock" in the company.

QUALIFIED IN '47
Ashley said he "qualified" as a juror about a year ago but the records produced later, revealed he was qualified in 1947.

The court halted a defense lawyer when he asked Ashley if his income was more than \$10,000 a year. The lawyer then asked the witness if he received more than \$5,000 a year. The witness replied, "yes."

The court allowed the question and answer to stand on the record.

Judge Medina drew the line arbitrarily at the \$5,000 mark. He said he would consider anyone who was in or above the \$5,000 category as not being "a poor and oppressed" person.

Defense attorney A. J. Isserman objected to drawing any line on questioning the witnesses concerning incomes. Attorney Louis McCabe arose and stated there were many persons in the income class below \$5,000 who were ideologically in the camp of the rich and the propertied.

ROBESON AT TRIAL

Paul Robeson attended both the morning and afternoon sessions of the trial. He listened carefully to the testimony and the arguments of the lawyers and remarked that "Negro Americans have always been aware of the unbelievable inequalities of the jury systems" in America.

Robeson pointed to the recent Mallard case in Georgia as a "sad case in point."

"What a terrible thing that the jury system in New York City—supposedly one of the most advanced cultural centers in our land—could be built on such deep prejudice as is indicated in the challenge of the 12," Robeson declared.

"One of the most important observations here is the common ground of prejudice against the Negro people, the Jewish people and working people generally," the Negro singer continued. "Certainly all these groups should follow this case with very deep interest and should realize that they should give every possible assistance by writing Judge Knox at the Federal Courthouse, Foley Square, New York, demanding that the facts be

unearthed and made known.

"Finally, as a graduate of Columbia Law School during the time the Chief Justice Stone was dean of the law school, I doubt that full justice can be given against the background of the hysteria that surrounds the case.

"I do know that the 12 have fought courageously and honestly for full equality of the Negro people, the Jewish people and all working people," Robeson concluded.

The third witness was Anthony Anable, of 155 E. 72 St., director of personnel of the Dour Co., engineers. He, like the witnesses before him, owns stock in his company. He said he was in charge of hiring, firing and promotion of employees.

Anable appeared on the jury lists as an advertising manager. But that was his occupation prior to the war. He said he first qualified in the late 1930s.

The witness said he never requalified as a juror since that time. But the record introduced during cross-examination, showed he was actually requalified Oct. 28, 1941. That was the time Chief Judge John Clark Knox was reorganizing the jury system to weed out manual workers, the unemployed and other so-called undesirables.

The U. S. Attorney produced a letter signed by Judge Knox some time this month excusing Anable from jury service. Questioned by defense counsel, the prosecutor said he did not know the date Judge Knox had excused the prospective juror.

KNOX OUT OF CITY

Judge Knox, who supervised the organization of the bankers jury panels was not in the city yesterday. He is expected to be summoned by the defense as a witness as the trial of the challenge proceeds.

It was learned that Judge Knox had departed on a speaking tour to rally support for his hand-picked jury system. He was scheduled to address a meeting in Uniontown, Pa., Saturday night on the "wonders" of the system now under attack in court here.

Fourth and last witness of the day was Donald S. Ashbrook, 145 E. 92 St., president of the Decorative Fabric Co. He is a qualified prospective juror. He said he operated a factory in Rhode Island doing block printing on textiles and has an office in this city.

He stated his business usually totals around \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year and that he employs 25 workers and one salesman. When attorney McCabe asked if he earned more than \$5,000 a year, Ashbrook turned and looked with amazement at the judge. The judge said he could answer the question. Ashbrook replied that he earned more than the \$5,000 figure set by the court.

Judge Medina who was advised by the defense Thursday he may be called as a witness, balked vigorously at the idea.

"If I am sworn as a witness it would disqualify me," the judge complained. "I have no intention of being sworn as a witness."

Sacher said he did not consider that the judge would be disqualified if he testified on the jury matter.

"But I will not be a witness," Judge Medina protested.

"The fact that Your Honor says he will not be a witness is not conclusive," declared defense counsel George W. Crockett, Jr. "I may decide to call you."

INVESTMENT BANKER

The first witness called by the defense was Herbert Allen, who told the court he had been an investment banker since 1928, connected with the firm of Allen & Co., 30 Broad St.

Examined by defense attorney Richard Gladstein, Allen said he received a notice "two or three weeks ago" to report to the court as a prospective juror.

Allen said he recollected being qualified as a prospective juror "many months ago." It was brought out, however, when U. S. Attorney McGohey produced the jury questionnaire, that the banker, who lives at 4614 Fieldston Road, in the swanky Riverdale area, actually was placed on the qualified jury list Oct. 16, 1947.

Allen, a tall man, mostly bald and dressed in natty grey, with a red and yellow necktie, was very much at home on the witness stand. He answered the questions rapidly, sparring with the lawyers and dodging queries which aimed to show the discriminatory jury system.

Asked by defense counsel the assessed value of his Riverdale home, the witness shot back: "I object to that question."

SUSTAINS OBJECTION

Judge Medina quickly sustained the objection stating:

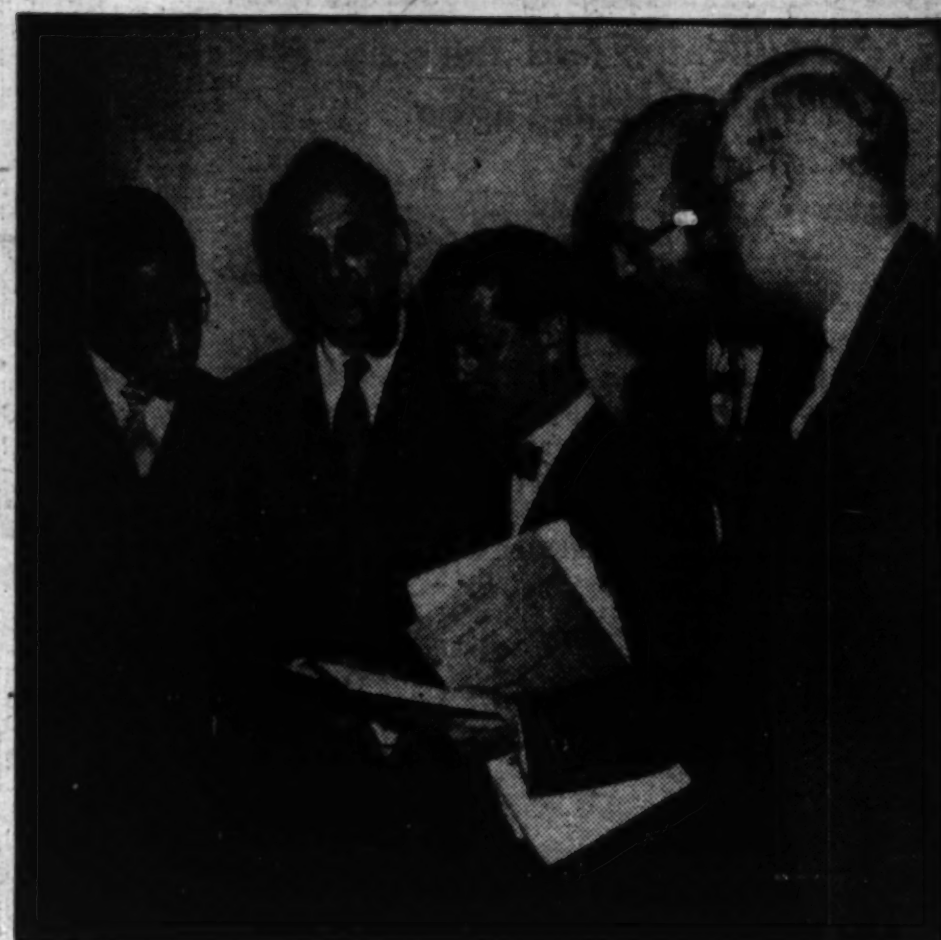
"You will soon be inquiring into this witness' safe deposit box, his bank account and the money in his pocket."

"I think," Attorney Gladstein replied, "You have forgotten the allegation made in our papers that the jury system discriminates in favor of the rich and propertied."

Gladstein recalled the Fay-Bove case in which Medina, when a practicing lawyer in 1947, attacked the Blue Ribbon system before the U. S. Supreme Court. Medina lost that appeal in a 5 to 4 decision.

"We are trying to supply in this case," Gladstein said, "the evidence which Justice Medina said was lacking in the Fay case."

Attorney Sacher was on his feet. He argued Gladstein was trying to establish the basic charge that



FIVE OF THE battery of lawyers for the 11 leaders of the Communist Party gather outside the courtroom in Federal Courthouse, Foley Square, to talk over strategy. Left to right: George Crockett, Maurice Sugar, Harry Sacher, Abraham Isserman and Louis F. McCabe.

—The Worker Photo by Peter

jury lists were made up in the main from the "rich, propertied and well-to-do."

"He may be a mechanic for all I know," said Judge Medina, pointing to the witness.

"He says he's a banker," remarked defense lawyer Louis McCabe.

"He doesn't look like a banker," said the judge.

"We're not merely trying to prove the occupation of the witness, but establish his economic status," declared Attorney A. J. Isserman.

CITES SUPREME COURT

Sacher arose again to point out that the Supreme Court had ruled that juries must not represent any economic class.

"We are inquiring into economic classes and it is necessary to ask witnesses about economic matters," he asserted.

"That is not what you are going to do," the court curtly warned.

"If we are not permitted to introduce evidence on the economic status of prospective jurors this hearing is a sham and a pretense," Sacher thundered as he leaned across the counsel table.

The banker was permitted to testify his firm owned "considerable real property."

"My firm has an interest in an office building at 295 Madison Ave., Allen testified.

"I now ask the extent of the firm's interest in that building?" Gladstein asked.

Allen said he objected to the question and stated he would give such information only to the Securities Exchange Commission and other banking and securities organization. Judge Medina upheld the banker's objection to the question.

Q. What other interests do you have?

A. We have interests in a North Kansas City development company.

Q. What interests?
A. Stock interests. It is a venture capital investment. \$10,000,000 DEAL

Allen said his firm probably had interests in a Berkeley Hills, Cal., development, a \$10,000,000 deal in which the firm could hold anywhere from 25 to 100 percent of the stock and bond interests.

Allen testified he had other stock and bond interests.

"To what extent?" defense counsel asked.

McGohey was on his feet with an objection. The court sustained the prosecutor.

Gladstein asked the banker in a series of questions the value of his stocks, the value of his bonds,

the reasonable value of his investments, their size and character.

The court overruled everyone of the questions.

Allen said he did not live in a "restricted area" which discriminates because of race, creed or color.

The defense pointed out that there could be such discrimination without the restrictive covenants being made in writing.

The court would not permit defense lawyers to question the banker on the extent of his earnings, his salary, or whether he was a director of the firm.

The banker testified his firm hired "from 70 to 80 employees," but he was "not sure of the exact number."

BARS QUERY ON POLITICS

A storm of debate between defense counsel and the court broke out when the court denied the lawyers for the Communists the right to inquire into the political affiliation of the witness.

"We intend to prove discrimination because of political opinion," said attorney Sacher. "The jury clerk does not ask the political affiliation of the prospective jurors. But that is determined before he is called and put on the list."

McGohey objected to the witness being asked what race he belonged to. The court granted the objection and said that the record should show the witness was "not a Negro."

Allen personally objected when he was again asked his race. The lawyer wanted to determine whether or not he was a Jew. He pointed out the defense had charged Jews were discriminated against in jury selection.

"How could the jury clerk know who is a Jew?" Medina asked.

"I'll tell you how a lot of anti-Semites know," replied attorney Sacher. "We will prove that down on the East Side no Jews were called (for jury service) since God knows when."

Attorney Isserman joined the debate charging the court is "precluding us from showing the pattern of discrimination and is denying us due process."

The court continued overruling defense questions. Most of the two hours the banker was on the stand was taken up with arguing the objections the court had placed in the way of the defense inquiry. The court would not permit questions concerning clubs the witness belonged to and the directories he was listed in.

The witness boasted he did not go to college. Laughter rocked the solemn courtroom when the banker told the court: "I had to work my way up."

AT FREEDOM CRUSADE IN CAPITAL



Five thousand Freedom Crusaders from 20 states told Congressmen in Washington last week their demands for the freedom of the 12 Communist leaders and the end of lynching, warmongering and Taft-Hartley laws. Among those at the conference were (left to right) John T. Bernard, former Congressman and now legislative representative of the CIO Electrical Workers; Amado Hernandez, organizational president of the Philippine Congress of Labor; Paul Robeson and Len Goldsmith of the Civil Rights Congress

U. S. Prestige Sinks As World Eyes Trial

By Max Gordon

The peoples of Europe, Latin America and elsewhere are watching with intense interest and considerable indignation the trial of the 12 U. S. Communist Party leaders for the "crime" of organizing a Marxist-Leninist party.

Reports of protest actions are fragmentary, but they are indications of wide movement. In France, committees of intellectuals have been organized throughout the land and large protest meetings have been held. Resolutions have been passed by big workers' meetings, such as the 20,000 who met at Nîmes.

In England, local mass meetings in various areas have expressed their displeasure, and demonstrations have been held before the American Embassy. In Italy, a town council has passed a condemnatory resolution, and many meetings have been organized in opposition to American imperialism's act of suppression.

In Holland, the American Embassy has been the target of thousands of postcards. And in Prague and Bucharest, scores of factory meetings have acted on protest resolutions.

★
THE WORLD'S PEOPLES are no strangers to the peculiar character of American "justice." Echoes of the Mooney, Sacco-Vanzetti, Scottsboro cases were heard round the globe. After the experience with Hitlerism however, there is widespread recognition that involved in this case of the Communist leaders is something even more profound. It is considered a sign that American Big Business is traveling down a similar road, and strengthens the argument of those who charge the U. S. with bolstering reaction and imperialism internationally.

★
EUROPE'S PEOPLES in particular are also no strangers to hersey trials against Communists. In 1924, twelve Communist leaders of Belgium were acquitted on a charge that closely resembled the present one against the American Communists. Ironically, chief defense counsel was Paul-Henri Spaak, present Soviet-baiting, anti-Communist Prime Minister of Belgium.

In 1925, England, too, witnessed a trial of its 12 Communist leaders on a somewhat similar charge, though here they were accused of actual deeds, vague though the charge was. Those with previous political convictions received a year in jail; those without a record received six months.

The American Communist lead-

ers face ten years in jail and \$10,000 fine on each of two counts. There are no actions charged against them, other than that of organizing and belonging to a political party.

A prominent highly-conservative journalist who recently served as a Paris correspondent for one of America's most important newspapers told us that the average European man-on-the-street was far more acquainted with the trial of the American Communists than was the American man-on-the-street. For one thing, the leftwing press has given wide coverage to the case, and the leftwing press is highly influential in Europe.

Second, even the conservative press has discussed the case, sometimes expressing shock and fear of the political consequences in their own countries if there should be a conviction.

★
IT WAS THE OPINION of this veteran newspaperman, who expressed intense dislike of Communism, that a conviction would have serious repercussions in the Marshall Plan countries, making U. S. political aims far more difficult to achieve. He declared, and several recent European observers have confirmed, this, that the indictments alone against the Communist leaders are enough to shock Europeans. They thought they had done with persecution of Marxist-Leninist parties following the destruction of Hitlerism.

The foreign press is showing an enormous interest in the trial proceedings. Communist newspapers in Europe are getting either direct daily cable coverage or are receiving it indirectly from the Telepress service in Prague, which gets a direct daily cable and immediately places it on the radio, where it is picked up by monitoring services throughout Europe.

Several Latin American Communists and progressive papers are receiving direct daily cables from the courtroom. Inside the court, too, several foreign news services have reporters who are giving the trial world coverage.

As the case proceeds, the clamor and protest from Europe and Latin America especially will continue to grow rapidly in volume. The Marshall Planners and the bipartisan imperialists will have to think more than twice before they dare put over their raw frameup.

UNIONISTS AID FIRE VICTIM



Members of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, chipped in to help a brother in distress, Bill Johnson (center), whose family of five was burned out of their apartment. Unionists donated clothing and money.

do you know?

... that you take your apartment off rent control when you sign a lease?

... that you don't have to sign a lease to get services?

... that services include painting (the entire apartment every 3 years), repairs, heat, etc.?

... that you can't be evicted if you don't sign a lease?

... that you can fight your landlord's claim of "hardship" and all other attempts to raise your rent by organizing?

... that there are over 85,000 organized tenants in the Bronx, alone?

... that there are 27 local tenants' councils in the Bronx, alone?

... that the councils are open to give FREE advice to all tenants?

... that organized workers get better wages and working conditions and tenants must organize to get proper services without rent increases?

This ad contributed by a group of tenants in appreciation of the assistance given them by the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing.

CHIANG TROOPS HEMMED IN BY GUERILLAS ON HAINAN

NORTH SHENSI, Jan. 20 (NCNA).—Kuomintang troops on Hainan Island, off the coast of South China, have been pushed into a narrow strip of coastal land and a few fortified

Ask Revision Of Ohio's Jobless Law

CLEVELAND, O. — Detailed proposals for revision of Ohio unemployment compensation laws are being placed before the Ohio General Assembly by Local 45, United Auto Workers, CIO.

The Fisher Body workers through their executive board are demanding that they receive unemployment benefits in the event they work less than 40 hours in one week. The benefits would be equivalent to what the worker would have received if he were unemployed a full week.

The officers of Local 45 also will insist that the legislature raise the maximum benefit to either \$36 a week or \$30 plus \$2 for each dependent. They will cite the fact that Michigan provides additional payments for dependents.

U.S. Backs Dutch Troops

(Continued from Page 3) statement saying that his government would find it most difficult to accept the four-nation resolution as a whole.

Thamboo said the original American versions fell far short of meeting wishes of the imprisoned Republican leaders. "Its present form—due to watering down to placate pro-Dutch elements in the Security Council—will render its popular acceptance in the Republic much more difficult," he added.

Thamboo said the rupture of communications between Indonesian representatives here and their arrested leaders kept the Republican authorities from giving a final reaction to the four-nation proposal.

The Indonesian representative revealed that the UN Committee of Good Offices had forwarded from Premier Mohammed Hatta a cable naming former Premier Sultan Sjahrir and Dr. J. Laimena as the men picked to fly here if the Dutch acceded to the UN request to allow such a mission.

Sjahrir, has been conferring at Batavia with Dutch Premier Willem Drees.

NEW DELHI, India.—The 19 nations at the Asian conference failed again Friday in a secret meeting to agree on formation of a permanent Far East bloc along the lines of the Western European treaty.

Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan of Pakistan led the Moslem counties in a fight for a permanent organization to act on any question, such as Palestine.

Opposing him were India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Australian Delegate J. W. Burton and others.

These sources said the conference as a whole made no specific recommendation on whether its resolution to the United Nations Security Council should ask for economic sanctions against the Dutch.

Reliable sources said that Mohammed Yusun, Indian consul to the Indonesian Republic, arrived from Batavia with reports from Jogjakarta, that Indonesian guerillas have penetrated into east and west Java and control considerable territory close to Bandoeng and Surabaya.

cities by the guerillas of the Chinese People's Liberation Army's Hainan Island Column.

The successes of the guerillas are a bitter blow to the Kuomintang reactionaries whose last ditch plans included a retreat to Hainan, and to the American imperialists who aimed to exploit its rich natural resources.

This People's Forces was organized from the Hainan Island Red Army which was active during the nineteen-thirties. It fought continuously against the Japanese invaders until V-J Day, and then, when the Kuomintang began its civil war, consolidated a guerilla base around the Five Finger Mountain region in the heart of the island. The People's guerillas frustrated attempts by three Kuomintang "Peace Preservation" brigades and one army to dislodge them, capturing, killing or wounding more than 4,000 of the enemy in 19 months up to last January. They freed three cities—Paisha, Lotung and Paoting, on the flanks of the Five Finger Mountain.

Under the leadership of the Hainan Column Commander, Feng Pai-chu, the Column carried through reduction of feudal landlord rents and usurers interest.

A vigorous production program in the Liberated Areas, was responsible for bringing about a great improvement in the livelihood of the peasants, previously bitterly exploited by the Japanese and the Kuomintang. They also assisted the people still under Kuomintang rule to resist conscription and extortionate taxation.

Hainan, situated off the coast of Kwangtung and enclosing the Gulf of Tonking, is the only center of production in China of rubber and coconuts. It has deposits of iron and gold. The population of the island, which is above the same size as Holland, is more than two million.

Honor Lenin

(Continued from Page 3)

Foreign Minister Viacheslav Molotov, members of the Communist Party Political Bureau, the cabinet, parliament, the fighting services and the Communist youth movement. President Mikhail Shvernik presided.

Capitalism has brought two world wars, Pospelov said, but it would perish even though it might yet bring incalculable suffering to hundreds of millions. The second World War, he said, had already caused the collapse of capitalism in many countries in eastern Europe and caused many new cracks in the imperialist world.

SCORES MARSHALL PLAN

The Marshall Plan, he said, had brought enslavement to western Europe while people's democracies are prospering.

"Imperialists are trying to use nationalists like Tito to break the anti-imperialist front but the anti-imperialist front is growing stronger," Pospelov said.

Pospelov spoke for 70 minutes. He said that one of the functions of Russian foreign policy was "to expose the expansionist designs of American imperialism." But, he indicated, despite the warlike machinations of Anglo-American imperialism, Russia does not think a third world war inevitable.

He quoted from a letter Stalin sent Henry Wallace last year pointing out that it was possible for socialism and capitalism to exist side by side. Pospelov warned "troubadours of the American century" that "the overwhelming majority of the world's people are against them."

Hundreds of millions of people do not share the views of the

URGE AID FOR GREEK UNIONISTS



Members of the Greek American Women's Committee to save the 11 Greek Maritime Leaders launch button campaign. The first went to John Demelis, manager, CIO Greek Fur Workers Local 70. Proceeds of the button sale, at 25 cents each, will go to aid the 11 Greek maritime unionists who were ordered executed by the fascist Greek regime. Worldwide protests, culminating in intervention in the case by Herbert Evatt, Foreign Minister of Australia, then President of the United Nations Assembly, saved the men from immediate death.

ACCUSERS BECOME THE ACCUSED

(Continued from Page 2)

play. Talk for all the good it'll do you. But... "Motion denied." He interrupts the defense with remarks like these: "Frankly I don't see anything in your argument." "Or your arguments leave me cold..."

But watch him when Federal Prosecuting Attorney John F. X. McGohey rises to speak. McGohey says "It seems to me..." And the judge, after the federal attorney finishes, echoes, "It seems to me, too..."

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, the most dramatic and telling episode of the trial hinges on the defense challenge of the atrociously unjust system of picking jurors in the New York federal district. The defense contends that the juries are stacked by a blue-stocking selection—one that overwhelmingly favors the rich. Park Avenue and Wall Street have captured the federal courts of New York the defense attorneys charge.

They have collected a mountain of proof showing that the poor, the manual workers, the Negroes, the Jews, the foreign-born are systematically and consciously

kept from the panels from which the are drawn.

Even Senior Judge John C. Knox here has admitted it. "In answer to this indictment," he said, "I cannot do otherwise than admit my guilt." Knox said that unless he was "restrained by an authority" to which he must "yield," jurors in his district "will continue to be handpicked and it will be done with care."

He said that June 12, 1945 before the House Judiciary Committee. It's there, on the record.

Nonetheless, said Judge Medina, in the midst of these arguments, he would be "shocked" if he learned that particular groups were excluded from grand jury service. He pleaded that he did not know much about the way jurors are selected. "I have been a busy man," he said piously, "since I became a federal judge." No, he hadn't looked into this matter.

WELL, first of all an average American would raise eyebrows and rightly to learn that a federal judge knows little about this crucial jury question—the very heart of a democratic judiciary. His contention of ignorance is hard to

swallow. But that's what the man says.

Now add this: when Judge Medina, as a lawyer, in 1947, defended Fay and Bove, he charged discrimination in the state courts was "systematic, intentional and deliberate."

He said too that "the jury officials uniformly denied this as officials generally do."

Today, Medina the judge, claims he would be "shocked" if he discovered discrimination in the federal jury system.

But for days he has echoed the federal prosecutor in striving to prevent defense from "shocking" him with their voluminous evidence.

After all high-blood pressure has become one of the reigning ailments in the land. And shock, you know, is dangerous.

Acheson Takes Office

WASHINGTON.—Dean Acheson took the oath Friday as Secretary of State.

AL'S SELECTIONS, together with the Hagleah entries and results, appear every day in the sports pages of the Daily Worker.

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BRITISH TURN MALAY VILLAGE INTO 'LIDICE'

LONDON (ALN).—Armed with new powers which authorize it to take steps against anyone suspected of helping the Malayan guerrillas, who are mostly tin and rubber workers fighting in defense of their union rights, the British army has turned the village of Kuala Kubu Bahru into a Malayan replica of Lidice, Czechoslovakia, destroyed by the Nazis in World War II. A British detachment arrived in

the village Dec. 11 and asked if anyone could give information about "Communists" there. When the villagers said they knew nothing, the men were separated from the women and children, who were told to gather their possessions and were driven away in trucks. Then the 25 adult males in the village, all Chinese plantation workers, were lined up and shot. The village itself was burned to the ground.

The British attorney-general for Malaya later explained that the 25 men were shot "while trying to escape," an excuse often used by the Nazis, Spanish dictator Franco and other fascists. Since the victims were Chinese, the Chiang Kai-shek government consul-general also had his say. His "complaint" consisted in asking the British whether, since the workers were running away, it would have been "better" to lame them by shooting at their legs instead of killing them all.

Fight Growing Against Byrd's Anti-Vote Bill

RICHMOND, Va.—Gov. Tuck's so-called anti-polltax amendment to the Virginia Constitution is beginning to run into opposition from labor and other progressive groups throughout Virginia. Cooked up by the Byrd machine several years ago as a sop to the strong anti-polltax movement in the state, the amendment has already been approved by the General Assembly, as required by the Constitution, and will appear on the ballot in November.

The Tuck amendment ends the polltax, but sets up a "school" tax in its place and then adds severe restrictions to prevent voting laws. The amendment would require annual registration of voters in place of the permanent registration now used in Virginia and would give the General Assembly the right to establish literacy tests or any other restrictions on the citizens' right to vote.

Speaking at a mass meeting in Norfolk this week, I. C. Welsted, secretary of the Virginia State Federation of Labor, sharply denounced the amendment and called for its defeat. Welsted called the amendment the "foundation for dictatorship in Virginia."

There are indications also that a statewide committee to direct opposition to the amendment will be organized by Virgil H. Goode, Franklin County Commonwealth's Attorney and a former member of the General Assembly. Such a committee would probably get strong support from labor, the Negro people and other progressive civic groups.

UMW Officials Call for Repeal Of T-H Act

Two officials of the United Mine Workers have called upon Pennsylvania's two Senators and three anthracite region House members to "vote and work for the outright repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Law."

Calling for the action were Mr. F. Brennan and Joseph Kerhetsk, presidents of UMW Districts 7 and 9.

In telegrams to the Congressmen Brennan said, "On behalf of 15,000 mine workers and their families, I urge you to vote and work for the outright repeal of the iniquitous Taft-Hartley Law."

They were sent to Senators Edward Martin and Francis J. Myers; Congressmen Daniel J. Flood, Ivor D. Fenton, and Francis J. Welch.

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Absent at Auto Show: Conditions of Workers

Amidst the plush and gold of the New York Waldorf-Astoria Hotel they took the wraps off the new 1949 cars. It's the General Motors show—"Transportation Unlimited"—and feature of the show is the "Wheel of Fashion" on which the new Chevrolet, Pontiac, Buick and Cadillac will be shown.

WHEN YOU READ in the daily press about what's new in GM's "Body by Fisher," remember that two weeks ago the UAW-Fisher Body local in Flint went on record supporting a demand for a national union conference of GM workers to do something about the thousands of unsolved grievances in the GM setup.

And when you look at the brand new Chevrolet standing on its platform of gold cloth, remember that Chevrolet local in Flint, Mich., declared that the speedup was becoming so intolerable that, if they had to scrap the UAW-GM contract to get better working conditions, then they proposed UAW president Reuther should call a conference to do so.

And when that long, sleek, powerful Buick hails into sight on the turntable, the spieler will not mention, the miserable conditions of

foundry workers in Buick's Flint plant.

As the salesman floods you with mellow words of the new Buick he won't tell you about where the cores are made. Because then he would have to speak of the belt line that goes down the hole, and how the air is so thick with the sand off the cores that Negro and white workers toiling down there have to wipe off the electric light bulb every ten minutes. Imagine what happens to their lungs.

No, they won't tell you about the raging speedup on the assembly line, or conditions on the paint spray job. But think of the thousands of particles of paint that are inside the lungs of workers because of inadequate protection from these health hazards.

SO IT WILL GO, all the new features of the '49 models. But nothing about the new features of the auto worker in 1949. There will be nothing about how 5,600,000 motor vehicles were produced in 1948 by 70 percent of the working force needed to produce a slightly less amount of cars in 1929, the greatest prewar production year of the auto industry.

Nothing will be said about the all-time high of profits of the auto barons in 1948 while thousands of workers in the industry face layoffs. Or that the men and women who make the cars cannot afford to buy them.

Already auto industry spokesmen gloomily declare that of the 6,000,000 backlog of orders, more than 40 percent are "water," meaning people no longer want a new car because they can't afford it.

"Kaiser-Frazer prepares to lay off 3,500," is the headline you read in the auto capital, while on the back page you see the pictures of the new Chevrolet and Plymouth.

TALK AT THE FORD EMPIRE in Dearborn is that to sell the '49 Ford a price cut may be in order. But first they lay off hundreds of probationary employees and throw men with 25 and 30 years seniority out of the plant on medical recalls, then mark their slips "voluntary quit" in that way gypping them out of unemployment compensation.

To beat the Chevrolets and Plymouth onto the market, Ford jacked up production 25 percent

75% is FAIR

85% is GOOD

95% is VERY GOOD

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Steel Mills Want Waterway; Conspire to Make It a Gift

COLUMBUS, O. — The plot of Ohio steel corporations to use millions in federal funds to bring iron ore from Labrador down the St. Lawrence River through the Great Lakes is finding supporters in the Senate and the White House itself.

Recently the Ohio Edition of The Worker revealed that traditional opposition to the St. Lawrence project would be dropped by influential capitalists. Because the source of ore on the Minnesota ranges is coming to an end, the steel mills want the waterway as a gift. At the same time they plan to check any cheap governmental power development.

U. S. Senator John W. Bricker, notorious corporation spokesman from Columbus, announced a reversal of his stand against the seaway through the declaration that he now has "an open mind."

Even President Truman got in on the project to subsidize the steel mills at government expense. His budget called for an initial expenditure of \$20,000,000 for dredging and lock construction.

in recent months. Now you can get a '49 Ford any time. A Lincoln? They'll drive it to your front door. And the Ford Lincoln plant announces a layoff of 1230 workers.

The publicity handouts of the auto companies say this will be "A Golden Year" yet M. E. Coyle, vice president of General Motors, let out recently at a joint subcommittee of the House and Senate, just who "was going to have "Golden Year."

He said there is no wage increase possible for auto workers in the 1949 outlook.

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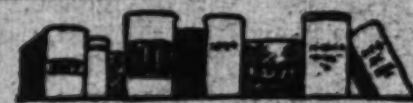
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CLEVELAND, O.—The management of the huge U.S. Aluminum plant here was reported unwilling to recognize either the United Auto Workers or Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.



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Books in Review:

The United States and China,

by John King Fairbank;

China: the Land and the

People, by Gerald F. Win-

field; Changing China, by

Harrison Forman

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One-Way Ticket, by Langston

Hughes; The Poetry of the

Negro: 1746-1949, edited

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Arna Bontemps; Cuba

Libre, by Nicolas Guillen,

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Josephson Says Nazis Pampered

(Continued from Page 5)

priest's picture of Communists did not fit, the two members of the Chaplain's flock told the prison father.

The priest was diplomatic. Yes, he also knew Leon, he said, and he thought he was a nice fellow. But he cautioned the men that the Devil sometimes worked in ways that were very peculiar, and they had better be careful.

THE ONLY COMMUNIST in the prison became the unofficial legal adviser and welfare counselor to hundreds of men.

Josephson wrote hundreds of letters for his fellow inmates; he took up the cases of Negroes, who were getting "city deals" from the courts with the Department of Justice, and the White House, and in one case his Negro friends got a promise from President Truman's own secretary that a Negro parole officers would be appointed to give them a better break.

Josephson also aided many war veterans, in their appeals to the Veterans' Administration.

Even guards sought his advice. "I drew the line at the Nazis who were serving terms in the prison," remarked Josephson with a grim smile. "I cut the Nazi leader, Wheeler-Hill, when he greeted me as a 'Landsman' from Libau, where we had both been born by some chance." Josephson was no 'landsman' to the men who had murdered the Jewish members of his family in Germany.

Wheeler-Hill couldn't get his legal advice.

NAZIS had the favored spots in Tom Clark's prison.

"They administered the 'shots' to new prisoners coming in, and they had handled much of the 'educational' work in the place," Josephson said.

"The teacher of the class on the constitutional history of the United States was an imprisoned Nazi named Von Roeter, who had once taught language in an eastern university.

"Von Roeter, the Nazi, also had charge of the prison library. I had asked for library work when I arrived. They didn't give it to me because they were afraid I would recommend the wrong book, from the viewpoint of the prison administration. So I was sent to the boiler room in a remote part of the prison, while the Nazi handled the book distribution."

VON ROETER was much disturbed when he found that Josephson had taken out the three volumes of Capital from the prison

library. And he did his best to get them back. Some one else wanted them, he said.

"I was advised that Von Roeter was lying," said Josephson. "He wanted to withdraw Marx's works from circulation, as he eventually did. So I kept the three volumes until I had read them most carefully again."

Almost all the rest of the 7,000 volumes in the library consisted of trash.

Josephson was enjoying a juicy piece of meat as we talked. He had averaged less than an ounce of meat a day while under Clerk's care. Thirty pounds of meat mean only 480 ounces, he explained, and that was all the meat that went into the meat loaf for 550 men. The rest was bread crumbs and corn starch.

DeGasperi's Police Are Using Tear Gas

ROME, (ALN).—The government sent motorized police columns to Andria, in southern Italy, to quell large-scale demonstrations of unemployed agricultural workers there. The police used tear gas against the hungry workers.

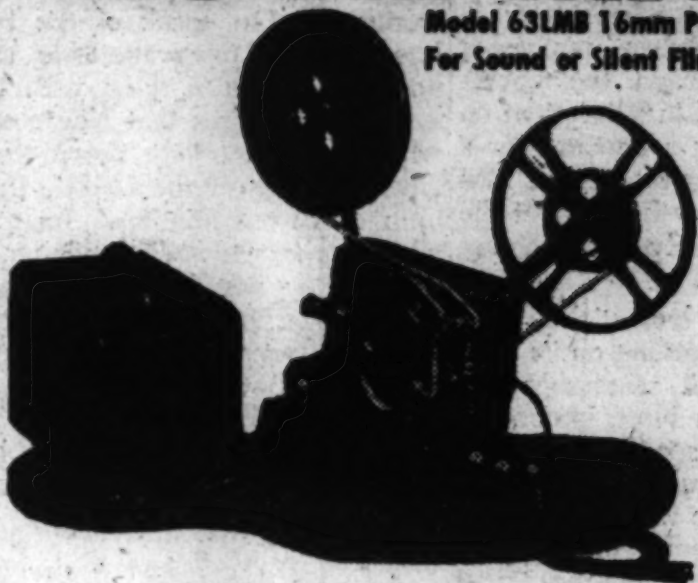
Genuine Unity Asked by FE

CHICAGO.—A formula for "genuine unity of all workers in industry can be established at a joint convention where farm equipment workers could elect their own leadership. This was urged in a telegram to a conference in Detroit last week of UAW farm equipment locals.

The FE International Executive Board declared that "genuine

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GLOBE—Bella Stern Daughter
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STANLEY—Symphony of Life
STRAND—Adventures of Don Juan
VICTORIA—Jean of Arc
WORLD—Pallan
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE—Tragic Hunt
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East Side

TRIBUNE—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
ART—Louisiana Story
CHARLES—Sat.: Corned Beef, Moonlight and Cactus; Sun.: Song Is Born; The Pearl
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Blood on Moon; Touch of Venus
CITY—Marriage in the Shadows
IRVING PLACE—Long Is the Road; Yiddle and Fiddle
GRANMERCY PARK CINEMA—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: Secret Land
34TH ST.—Red River, So This Is New York; Sun.: Song Is Born, The Pearl
TUOH—I Had My Way; Fight in Paradise
BEVERLY—Sat.: Private Life of an Actor
32ND ST. TRANSUX—Night at the Opera
NORMANDIE—My Son My Son
SUTTON—Nine Own Executioner
PLAZA—Julia Misbehaves
YORK—Sat.: Jane Eyre, Billy The Kid Returns; Sun.: Leather Gloves, Love of Carmen
ARCADIA—Sat.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves; Sun.: The Lookat, Trail Street
TRANSUX 80TH—Take My Life
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Apartment for Peggy
TRANSUX 72ND ST.—Don't Take It to Heart
TRANSUX MONROE—Sat.: When My Baby Smiles at Me, Jungle Patrol; Sun.: Hairy Ape, Wolf Man
TRANSUX COLONY—Sat.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves; Sun.: Raffia, Kitty Foyle
GRACIE SQUARE—Sat.: Last Days of Pompeii, She; Sun.: The Pearl, Song Is Born
85TH ST. TRANSUX—Apartment for Peggy
86TH ST. TRANSUX—The Crusades; Living in a Big Way

West Side

BEACON—A Canterbury Tale, Woman in the Hall
LYRIC—Diamond Frontier; Blood on the Moon
WAVELY—Apartment for Peggy
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—When My Baby Smiles at Me
GREENWICH—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
ELGIN—Sat.: Adventure in Silverado, Driftwood; Sun.: Johnny O'Clock, Room Service
TERRACE—Sat.: Red River, So This Is New York; Sun.: Boomerang, Devil Thumbs a Ride
SAVOY—Sat.: Without Reservations, Till the End of Time; Sun.: Julia Misbehaves, Ruthless
SELWYN—Waterfront at Midnight, Big Town Scandal
TIMES SQUARE—Gentleman from Nowhere; Trail to Laredo
APOLLO—Four Steps in the Clouds; Silence is Golden
NEW AMSTERDAM—Gallant Blade; Walk a Crooked Mile
LAFFMOVIE—Start Cheering
BRYANT—Without Reservations; Trail Street
SQUIRE—Mila, Desires; Madchen in Uniform
SELWYN—Matrimonial Sinister; Puerta Corrada
YORKTOWN—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
TIVOLI—Sat.: When My Baby Smiles at Me, Jungle Patrol; Sun.: Julia Misbehaves, Ruthless
TOWN—Sat.: Ride the Pink Horse, Pirates of Monterey; Sun.: High Tide, Golden Eye
STUDIO 63—Riz Exceeds Cline Soons

ALDEN—Sat.: Matinee Scandal, Dark Passage; Sun.: Moon
77TH ST.—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
SCHUYLER—Date With Judy, Old Los Angeles
STODDARD—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
SYMPHONY—Outliner Street; Bad Sister
THALIA—Marriage in the Shadows
RIVERSIDE—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
RIVIERA—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
CARLTON—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
EDISON—The Lookat, Argentine Nights
ARDEN—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
NEWS—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
COLUMBIA—Sat.: When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol; Sun.: Red River, So This Is New York
MIDTOWN—Don't Take It to Heart; Waterloo Road

Washington Heights

AUDUBON—Sat.: Thunder in the Valley, Once Upon a
Honeymoon; Sun.: Dearly Ride Again, White Tie and Tails
DORSET—Red River; So This Is New York
UPTOWN—Song Is Born; The Pearl
HEIGHTS—Room Upstairs; Hideout for Love
GEN—Pittfall, Intrigue
EMPRESS—Storm in a Teacup; South Riding
ALPINE—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
LANE—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
DALE—Julia Misbehaves, Ruthless

BRONX

ASCOT—Luzia Borgia; Carmen
ALLERTON—Red River; So This Is New York
BEACH—Sat.: Red River; Sun.: Smart Girls Don't Talk
SEDFORD—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
CIRCLE—Sat.: Red River; Sun.: Smart Girls Don't Talk; Sun.: Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
CONCOURSE—Sufferers Gold; Seven Sinners
EARL—When My Baby Smiles at Me
FENWAY—Sat.: Smart Girls Don't Talk
FREEMAN—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic; Sun.: Appl. for Peggy, Counterfactors
DE LUE—Sat.: San Francisco, Philadelphia Story; Sun.: A Song Is Born, The Pearl
GLOBE—Sat.: So Goes My Love, Uncle Harry; Sun.: Something in the Wind, Slave Girl
LIDO—Sat.: Mill on the Floor, Our Mr. Shakespeare; Sun.: Kiss the Blood Off My Hands, For the Love of Mary
MOHOLU—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
NEW RITZ—Sat.: Moonlight and Cactus, Birth of a Star; Sun.: Calcutta, Zombie of Broadway
PARK PLAZA—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
ROSEDALE—Sat.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves; Sun.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera
SQUARE—Sat.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera; Sun.: When My Baby Smiles at Me, Jungle Patrol
TUXEDO—Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
UNIVERSITY—Sat.: Corvidian, Lady from Chungking Sun.; I Remember Mama, Gentlemen Go Paleoka
VALENTINE—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
ZENITH—Sat.: Undercurrent, Frontier Marshall; Sun.: Song of Scheherazade, Little Giant

BROOKLYN—Downtown

MAJESTIC—Butch Winks the Baby, Where Are Your Children
PARAMOUNT—Paisano; Behind Locked Doors
FOX—The Wake of the Red Witch
MOMART—Climax, Follies Girl
STRAND—Whiplash
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—Sat.: Red River, So This Is New York; Sun.: Song Is Born, The Pearl
TERMINAL—Sat.: San Francisco, Fall in; Sun.: Red River, So This Is New York

Park Slope

TIVOLI—Sat.: Red River, So This Is New York; Sun.: Johnny Angel, Without Reservations
CARELTON—Sat.: Red River, So This Is New York; Sun.: When My Baby Smiles at Me, Jungle Patrol
SANDERS—Red River; So This Is New York

Bedford

BELL CINEMA—Sat.: Kiss the Blood Off My Hands; Love of Mary; Sun.: Beyond Glory, Hazard
LINCOLN—Sat.: Room Service; Sun.: Room Service, High Seas
NATIONAL—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
SAVOY—June Bride; The Smugglers

Crown Heights

CARROLL—Song Is Born; The Pearl
CROWN—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Tap Roots, Secret Land
CONGREGATION—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
ROGER—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
STADIUM—June Bride; The Smugglers

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—Red River; So This Is New York
ASTOR—I Know Where I'm Going; Mikado
AVALON—Red River; So This Is New York
AVENUE D—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic; Sun.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors
AVENUE U—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
BEVERLY—Red River, So This Is New York
CLARIDGE—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
COLLEGE—Sat.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
ELM—Red River; So This Is New York
FLATBUSH—Glamour Girl; Devil Ship
GRANADA—Song Is Born; The Pearl
JEWEL—Sat.: Ghost and Mrs. Muir, Her Adventurous Night; Sun.: Dead Reckoning, Men in Her Diary
KENT—Sat.: Tap Roots, Secret Land; Sun.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera
KINGSWAY—June Bride; The Smugglers
LEADER—Red River; So This Is New York
LINDEN—Red River; So This Is New York
MARINE—June Bride; The Smugglers
MAYFAIR—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: San Francisco, Gay Ranchero
MIDWOOD—June Bride; The Smugglers
NOSTRAND—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves
PARKSIDE—Sat.: Private Life of an Actor
PATIO—Song Is Born; The Pearl
QUENTIN—Sat.: San Francisco, Gay Ranchero; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
RIALTO—Song Is Born; The Pearl
RUDDY—Apartment for Peggy; Counterfactors
TRAYMORE—Sat.: Duke of West Point, Buxxy Bombshell; Sun.: San Francisco, Mr. Reckless
TRIANGLE—Sat.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
VOGUE—Sat.: Private Life of an Actor

Brighton—Coney Island

OCEANA—Song Is Born; The Pearl
SHEEPSHEAD—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
SURF—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
TUXEDO—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Sat.: Tangles, Her Adventurous Night; Sun.: Smugglers Cove, Stage to Moon City
MARBORO—June Bride; The Smugglers

Ridgewood—Bushwick

WALKER—June Bride; The Smugglers
EMPIRE—Sat.: Tap Roots, Secret Land; Sun.: Last Days of Pompeii, She
RIDGEWOOD—Red River; So This Is New York
RIVOLI—Sat.: Merry Menhans, Frontier Gal; Sun.: Sa-hara, Little Ladies

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves
CENTER—Sat.: Toppo, Jungle Terror; Sun.: Ghost and Mrs. Muir, Moss Rose
COLISEUM—Love of Carmen; Leather Gloves
ELECTRA—Sat.: Roman Scandals, Saddle Pals; Sun.: Ghost and Mrs. Muir, Charlie Chan and the Chinese Cat
NEW FORTWAY—Song Is Born, The Pearl
HARBOR—Song Is Born, The Pearl
PARK—Red River; So This Is New York
RITZ—Song Is Born, The Pearl
STANLEY—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Seventh Veil, Blondie Lucky Day

The Rockaways

GEN—Sat.: Without Reservations, Cracked Nuts; Sun.: Follow the Fleet, Trail Street
PARK—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

Brownsville

BILTMORE—My Son, My Son
BUTTER—Sat.: Smart Girls Don't Talk
SUPREME—When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

Williamsburg

ALBA—Without Reservations; Sea Devils
COMMODORE—Red River; So This Is New York
KISMET—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Mr. Reckless

QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA—June Bride; The Smugglers
BROADWAY—Sat.: Red River, So This Is New York; Sun.: Song Is Born, The Pearl
GRAND—Song Is Born, The Pearl
STEINWAY—Sat.: Stage to Moon City, Carson City Raiders
STRAND—Sat.: Angels With Dirty Faces, They Drive by Night; Sun.: She Gets Her Man, House of Oracles

Bayside

BAYSIDE—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic; Sun.: Sorry, Song Is Born, The Pearl
VICTORY—Sat.: Tap Roots, Secret Land; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
BELLAIRE—Song Is Born; The Pearl
COLLEGE—Sat.: Song Is Born, Wild Horse Moon; Sun.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera
CORONA—Song Is Born; The Pearl

Flushing

MAYFAIR—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
ROOSEVELT—Sat.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera; Sun.: Song Is Born, The Pearl
TOWN—Johnny Belinda; Gay Ranchero
UTOPIA—Sat.: Pittfall, Intrigue; Sun.: Tap Roots, Secret Land

Forest Hills

INWOOD—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
FOREST HILLS—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
MIDWAY—June Bride; The Smugglers
TRYLON—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic

Jamaica

CARLTON—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
JAMAICA—Sat.: Cobra Strikes, Assigned to Danger; Sun.: Smart Alike, Mr. Wise Guy
MERRICK—All Baba and 40 Thieves; Phantom of the Opera
SAVOY—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: Red River; So This Is New York
AISTON—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves
LAURELTON—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
LITTLE NECK—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
OASIS—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
ARION—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Tap Roots, Secret Land
CASINO—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
CROSSBAY—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
COMMUNITY—Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
QUEENS—June Bride; The Smugglers
DRAKE—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic
OASIS—Sat.: Sorry, Wrong Number, Isn't It Romantic; Sun.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors; Sun.: Love of Carmen, Leather Gloves
KEITHS—June Bride; The Smugglers
LEFFERTS—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
CAMBRIA—Sat.: Song Is Born, The Pearl; Sun.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera
LINDEN—Song Is Born; The Pearl
ST. ALBANS—Sat.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera; Sun.: Song Is Born, The Pearl
GGARDEN—Sat.: Luxury Liner, Night at the Opera; Sun.: Song Is Born, The Pearl
ROOSEVELT—Sat.: Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk

Woodside

BLISS—Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
CENTER—Sat.: Silver River, Shocking Miss Pilgrim; Sun.: Drums, Four Feathers
43RD ST.—Song Is Born; The Pearl
HOBART—Sat.: Apartment for Peggy, Counterfactors
SUNNYSIDE—June Bride; The Smugglers

The listing of RKO and Loew's theatres has been dropped.

This action is taken in support of the struggle now being waged by the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild and the Screen Publicists Guild against the major movie companies. With the exception of Eagle-Lion, the majors have refused to negotiate new contracts with the unions and have resorted to unbending Taft-Hartley tactics. We urge our readers to protest both at the box office to local theatre managers, and to the film companies, demanding that they negotiate with the union.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA-780 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
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SATURDAY

AFTERNOON
12:15-WNBO-The Kibitz Comments
WOR-Unsolved Mysteries
12:30-WNBO-Lopes Orchestra
WOR-News: The Answer Man
WJZ-American Farmer
WCBS-Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBO-Farm and Home Hour
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Maggi McNeill-Herb Sheldon
WCBS-Blas Over Hollywood
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News: Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBO-RFD America
WJZ-Variety Musicale
WCBS-Give and Take
WOR-Official Detective
2:00-WJZ-Metropolitan Opera
WOR-John A. Kennedy
WJZ-Frank Merrill
WCBS-How to Get More Out of Life
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert
2:30-WNBO-Edward Tomlinson-Talk
WOR-High Adventure
WCBS-County Journal
WNYC-Great Masters
WQXR-Program Favorites
2:45-WNBO-Public Affairs
3:00-WNBO-St. Louis Symphony Orch.
WOR-Proudly We Hall
WCBS-Report from Overseas
WQXR-News; Recent Records
3:15-WNBO-Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR-Family Theatre
WCBS-Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR-Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBO-Variety Musicale
WOR-Hobby Lobby
WCBS-Stan Daugherty Orchestra
WNYC-Shakespeare Drama Cycle
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:00-WNBO-Art Mooney
WCBS-Treasury Bandstand
5:00-WNBO-Lassie-Sketch
WOR-Russ Hodges
WJZ-Popular Music
WCBS-Variety Musicale
WQXR-News; Record Review
5:15-WNBO-Wormwood Forrest
5:30-WNBO-Dr. I. Q., Jr.-Quiz
WCBS-Red Barber's Club House
WQXR-Cocktail Time
EVENING
6:00-WNBO-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Speaking of Songs
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:30-WNBO-NBC Symphony Orchestra
WCBS-Sports Review
WQXR-Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR-Guess Who
WJZ-Treasury Board
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Music
7:30-WNBO-Vie Damone, Songs
WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker
WJZ-Hawthorne Thing
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR-Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR-Answer Man
8:00-WNBO-Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR-Twenty Questions
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
WJZ-Kay Starr Show
WCBS-Gene Autry Show
WNYC-Gilbert Sullivan Music
8:30-WNBO-Truth or Consequences
WOR-Take a Number
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
WQXR-New York Times News
WCBS-Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBO-Hit Parade
WOR-Life Begins at 80
WJZ-Little Herman
WCBS-Gangbusters
WQXR-News; Music
9:30-WNBO-Judy Canova Show
WOR-Guy Lombardo
WCBS-Play
WJZ-Amazing Mr. Malone
9:45-WNYC-Top Talk
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:00-WNBO-Dennis Day Show
WOR-Theatre of the Air
WJZ-Phil Saverio
WCBS-Sing It Again
WNYC-Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:30-WNBO-Grand Ole Opry
WQXR-Pop Concert.

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON
12:05-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ-UN Reporter
WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM-Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBO-Eternal Light
WMCA-News Bulletins
WOR-News: Melvin Elliott
WJZ-Piano Playhouse
WCBS-People's Platform
WMGM-Hour of Champions
WNEW-News: Recorded Music
WQXR-Record Review
12:45-WOR-Rendezvous with Ross
WMCA-Jerry Baker
WQXR-Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBO-America United
WOR-William L. Shirer
WJZ-American Almanac
WCBS-Joseph C. Harsh
WMCA-Let's Talk Music
WNYC-Music for the connoisseur
WMGM-Yiddish Swing
WNEW-Music America Loves
WQXR-New York Times News;
Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony
1:15-WNBO-Elmo Roper
WMGM-William S. Gailmor
WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment
WLIB-Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBO-Author Meets The Critics

FREE and EQUAL

People's Songs presents Laura Duncan, Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Harold Bellefonte, Guest Performer, Jean Murai and more. Square Dancing. Two nights - Friday, Saturday, Jan. 28, 29 at 8 P.M. Hootenanny Hall, 405 W. 41st (2 blocks from Times Sq.). Reserved seats in advance at People's Songs, 126 W. 21st St. - \$1.00.

HOOTENANNY

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Saturday, Jan. 22)
6:15 PM-CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30 PM-NBC Symphony. WNBC
9:00 PM-Hit Parade. WNBC.
9:00 PM-Life Begins at 80. WOR
9:00 PM-Artist Recital previews. WNYC.

TV
8:30 PM-Basketball (Seton Hall-Tex. Wesleyan) WATV.
9:00 PM-Stump the Authors. WJZ-TV.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Sunday, Jan. 23)
12:00 M-Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15 PM-Elmo Roper. WCBS.
1:30 PM-Author Meets the Critic. WNBC.
2:00 PM-Wm. S. Gailmor. WLIB.
2:00 PM-Brooklyn Museum Concert. WNYC.
2:30 PM-You Are There. WCBS.
3:00 PM-N.Y. Philharmonic Orchestra. WCBS.
3:30 PM-Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00 PM-Quiz Kids. WNBC.
4:30 PM-Metropolitan Auditions of the Air. WJZ.
4:35 PM-Living, 1949. WNBC.
5:00 PM-Family Closeup. WJZ.
6:00 PM-Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30 PM-Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet. WNBC.
7:00 PM-Jack Benny show. WCBS
8:30 PM-NBC Theatre. WNBC.
9:00 PM-Electric Theatre. WCBS
9:30 PM-Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30 PM-Our Miss Brooks. WCBS
10:15 PM-Show Business WNEW
11:30 PM-Chicago Round Table. WNBC.

TV
7:30 PM-Theatre Hour. WCBS-TV.
8:00 PM-Author Meets the Critic. WNBT.
8:30 PM-Actors Studio. WJZ-TV.
8:30 PM-Met the Press. WNBT.
9:00 PM-Television Playhouse. WNBT.
9:00 PM-Television Players. WJZ-TV.

WOR-There Stories Are Yours
WJZ-National Vespers
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WCBS-Tell It Again
WLIB-Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR-The Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS-Festival of Music
WNBC-It's All in the Family
WJZ-Week Around the World
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert
WLIB-William S. Gailmor
WQXR-News
2:05-WQXR-Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBO-NBC University Theatre
WOR-Harry Hennessey
WJZ-Mr. President
WCBS-You Are There
WQXR-Americans
2:45-WOR-Blackstone, the Magician
2:55-WNYC-News
3:00-WOR-Michael O'Duffy
WJZ-Harrison Woods
WCBS-N. Y. Philharmonic
Symphony
WLIB-News; Music
3:15-WJZ-Future of America
3:30-WNBO-One Man's Family
WOR-Juvenile Jury
WJZ-Favorite Story
4:00-WNBO-The Quiz Kids
WOR-House of Mystery
WJZ-Ted Malone
WMCA-Light Popular Music
WQXR-News
4:30-WNBO-Bob Trout
WOR-True Detective Mysteries
WJZ-Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air
WCBS-Skyway to the Stars
4:35-WNBO-Living 1949
4:55-WNYC-News
5:00-WNBO-Jane Pickens Show
WOR-The Shadow
WJZ-Sunday With You
WCBS-Festival of Song
WQXR-News; Record Reviews
5:15-WNBO-Art Mooney
5:30-WOR-Quick as a Flash
WCBS-Strike It Rich
WJZ-Quiet Please
WNBC-ROA Victor Show
EVENING
6:00-WNBO-Catholic Hour
WOR-Roy Rogers Show
WJZ-Drew Pearson
WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS-Hour of Stars

STAGE

2 Perfs. TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30 P.M.
LAST 8 DAYS IN NEW YORK
PRIOR TO NATIONWIDE TOUR
Maurice Schwartz
In a folk comedy with music
HERSHEL JESTER
Music by JOSEPH BLUMHINDEN
(Complete Musical Comedy)
YIDDISH ART 2nd Ave. 4th St.
62-5-9770

WMGM-Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WMCA-Popular Music
WJZ-Xavier Cugat
WQXR-News
6:30-WQXR-String Quartet
6:15-WJZ-Don Gardens
6:30-WNBO-Odds and Harries
WOR-Nick Carter
WCBS-Spike Jones Show
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told
WMCA-Ave Maria Hour
WJZ-News; Meet Your Congress
6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBO-Horace Heidt Show
WOR-The Paleon
WJZ-Go For the House
WCBS-Jack Benny Show
WMCA-Showtime
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News
7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items
7:30-WNBO-Phil Harris-Alice Faye
WOR-Mayor of the Town
WJZ-Carnegie Hall
WCBS-Amos 'N' Andy
WMCA-Adventures in Industry
WMGM-Voice of Prophecy
WNEW-News; Spirituals
8:00-WNBO-Fred Allen Show
WCBS-Echoes of Big Time
WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ-Stop the Music
WCBS-Sam Spade
WMGM-Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW-Piano Rhapsody
WEVD-Irish Variety Show
WQXR-News
8:05-WQXR-Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBO-To Be Announced
WMCA-Adventures in Industry
WCBS-Familiar Music Album
WCBS-Life With Luigi
WNEW-News; Piano Rhapsody
8:30-WNBO-Merry-Go-Round
WMCA-News; Composers Notebook
WOR-Under Arrest
WJZ-Walter Winchell
WCBS-Electric Theatre
WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR-News
9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
WEVD-Michael Young
9:30-WNBO-Familiar Music Album
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WJZ-Theatre Guild
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks
WNEW-News; Music You Want
WEVD-Quiz-I Challenge You
10:00-WNBO-Take It or Leave It
WMCA-Dinah Shore
WOR-Secret Missions
WCBS-Light 'N' Abner
WEVD-Forum
WQXR-News
10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBO-Who Said That?
WOR-Alan Ladd Show
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WCBS-It Pays to Be Ignorant
WMCA-Algernon Black
WEVD-Stories to Remember
WQXR-Pop Concert

MOTION PICTURES

Doors Open 10:00 A.M. **The Roxy**

It's **Wonderful!**

Chicken Every Sunday

DAN DAILEY • HOLM

with COLLEEN TOWNSEND • ALAN YOUNG
Directed by GEORGE SEATON • Produced by WILLIAM PERLBERG

ON STAGE IN PERSON...

TONY MARTIN
BEATRICE KRAFT
DEAN MURPHY

Masquerade

ARNOLD SHUBA • HAN HILLIOT

ACADEMY

Now Through Tuesday
E. Mitchell - Barbara Bel Geddes
BLOOD ON THE MOON
Robert Walker - Ava Gardner
ONE TOUCH OF VENUS

Bronx ALP Art Show Opens In February

Sonia Sadron, exhibit chairman of the Bronx County American Labor Party Art Committee, announced the details of the first Art Show of the newly-formed Bronx Art Committee. The Art show, entitled "The Artists Meet the People" is scheduled to open Sunday, Feb. 27, for a two-week showing at 631 E. 189 St. (7th South Club, ALP). A previously announced student show will be held some time in March.

Miss Sadron explained the Committee's choice of title—"The Artist Meets the People"—as an expression of the tremendous desire of American progressive artists to bring original paintings to the people in their neighborhoods and give them the opportunity to appreciate and own real art. Said Miss Sadron: "We progressive artists look forward to the day when original works of art will be as obtainable, and as common, as fine recorded music is now, in the homes of American workers."

Dance Notes

The School of Jewish Studies is now offering a course in Jewish Folk Dancing. Students will be taught dances of the Eastern European Jews, the dances of Israel, and comparisons will be made with American folk dances. This course is given Thursday evenings at 8:30 with Edith Segal as instructor.

Drama of Negro Poet On Air Tuesday Night

"Phyllis Wheatley," a radio drama on the life of the great poet, will be broadcast over the Columbia network from 10:30 to 11 p.m. Tuesday, Jan. 25.

Written by Shirley Graham, biographer of Frederick Douglass and Paul Robeson, and featuring Muriel Smith in the title role, the radio drama will climax the Negro History Week program of the Committee on the Negro and the Arts.

The Committee's activities include also an exhibit of Negro contributions to American and world culture on display currently at the Harlem Branch of the N. Y. Public Library, West 135th Street.

MOTION PICTURES

Anniversary Greetings FROM Stanley Theatre & Artkino Pictures, Inc.

THE STANLEY'S GREATEST SHOW!

"Really magnificent!"—Post Home News
"Inspired, splendid folk dancing and songs. Recommended!"—Star
"★★★ Beautiful!"—News
"Lucky!"—Times

ARTKINO'S PRIZE FILM IN BRILLIANT **MAGICOLOR**

Symphony of Life

A SONG OF SIBERIA

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A THRILLING STORY OF A NEW WORLD SPARKLING WITH GLORIOUS SONGS AND DANCE

Stanley 7th Ave. bet 42 & 41 Sts.

in Person **THE MILLS BROS.**
JEAN CARROLL
THE VANDERBILT BOYS
RAY McKINLEY

LORETTA Young • CUMMINGS
by HAL WALLIS' production
The Accused

with WENDILL CORRY
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Bayard Jenkins Asks: 'Why Can't They Set Me Free?'

PHILADELPHIA. — In his first message, from behind the walls of Holmesburg jail, Bayard Jenkins last week asked: "Why can't they set me free?" The 19-year-old Negro youth, framed for a murder which another



Bayard Jenkins' brother (center), brings his message: "Why can't they free me?" to members of the Free Jenkins Committee at a meeting last Saturday at 1833 N. Camac St.

man has admitted committing, spoke to the thousands who have come to his defense, through his brother, Isaac Jenkins, a war veteran. Bayard Jenkins said:

"I am so happy people are taking up my case. I can never thank them enough. I hope they'll hurry and get me out of jail. That man confessed in Michigan. Why can't they set me free?"

"It worries me sitting here in jail and looking ahead at the electric

noon of the murder were called "bums" by the prosecutor. Blood stains on a shirt of Jenkins' were used to inflame the jury against him. But the state failed to produce blood tests to substantiate its claim that the blood was that of

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Mrs. Meller. Jenkins claimed the blood was his own. He insisted on blood tests which have been completed, but were still being withheld by the authorities last week.

Two weeks after Jenkins was convicted, another man, Herbert Gulembo, admitted murdering Mrs. Meller. Gulembo recanted and was exonerated by police who have thus far refused demands to extradite him.

Isaac, who is working tirelessly to arouse the community in defense of his brother, said that Bayard had learned of the formation of the

"Free Jenkins Committee" from other prisoners who came into jail after he did. "He knew about it before I got there," Isaac said.

According to Isaac, the youth has a cell to himself. He is not working since he is still awaiting formal pronouncement of the mandatory death sentence which has been delayed pending filing of an appeal for a new trial.

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.
For the (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

CZECH BOSS PAYS 5 TIMES AS MUCH AS WORKER FOR SUIT

PRAGUE, Jan. 20 (ALN).—When an employer in Czechoslovakia goes out this week to buy himself a new suit, he will have to pay up to five or six times as much as a worker would be charged for the same article.

The two-price system set up under the new Czech budget achieves this effect by fixing one price for clothes sold against ration cards and leaving buyers without cards to shop in the "free market," where prices are 10 percent to 500 percent higher. No employer, businessman or rich farmer in Czechoslovakia has clothing ration cards, which are issued only to workers, employees and poor peasants. So if he wants new clothes, particularly luxury items, he has to spend his unearned increment in a big way.

As a result of the new system, rationed stores have plenty of goods at low prices, which nobody without a card can buy up simply by paying more. The "free market" too is perfectly legal and has enough for those who can afford it. The illegal black market which existed when all goods were rationed has now disappeared.

The "free market" is not for bosses alone. Workers with spare cash resulting from higher output can patronize it too, to buy greater quantities of goods than the ration covers. Articles of general consumption, as distinct from luxury qualities, are not particularly expensive even there. While some types of shoes cost five times as much in the free market as under the ration, working boots cost only 10 percent more.

Apart from rationed clothing, the new Czech budget adjusts prices of goods which are not rationed. A cake of household soap,

a universal necessity, is now cheaper than a loaf of bread. Perfumed toilet soap, on the other hand, costs 20 times as much. An electric iron costs no more than last year. Ornamental lamps, however, have gone up 50 percent.

Taxes have been adjusted. Bosses pay more than before. Lower-income workers and poor peasants pay no tax at all. Czech Finance Minister Dolansky said frankly in his budget speech that the idea is to load tax burdens on the shoulders of remaining profiteers from other people's labor. Employers, for instance, pay not only an income tax but also a special tax for each worker employed plus the entire premium for each employee's social insurance.

Most industries in Czechoslovakia have been nationalized. No private employer can hire over 50 men. He cannot hire any except in certain industries not yet under public control. In tax and price policy, the Czech government divides income into two categories, earned and unearned, and penalizes the latter. Industrial profit is also divided into two types. Profits of private enterprise retained for private benefit of the employer are heavily taxed. Profits of publicly owned enterprises, on the other hand, are regarded as socially desirable because they are reinvested for public benefit in the form of greater planned production of whatever the country and people need most. They do not go to any individual but belong to all citizens and are used for their benefit.

WHAT COLLEGE STUDENTS DO IN LIBERATED CHINA

By Colman Bord

NORTH SHENSI, Jan. 20.—The universities of the Chinese Liberated Areas are carrying forward the great tradition of the people's universities established during the war of resistance to Japan. They are now training thousands of new teachers, engineers, people's artists and craftsmen and technicians essential to lead and inspire the people in achieving victory in their war of liberation and in the building of a new China.

North China University, established in August, 1948, is only one of several now training young students, many of whom have made their way from the Kuomintang-dominated areas for work in the newly liberated towns and countryside.

University life in the liberated areas is a spartan one, but it has the virtue of being completely free of worry about the means of existence. The students are provided with two meals a day of hot millet and vegetables; they get clothing, medical care, paper and materials for study, oil for their lamps and an allowance enough for such small needs as toilet articles, cigarettes and fruit.

The keynote of the study courses is mutual collective discussion in study groups and analysis of experience and self-development, criticism and self-criticism. In the short first grade courses from which the majority of students go straight

out to their new jobs, the students learn how to adapt themselves to the life of the Liberated Areas, how to prepare themselves for work as genuine servants of the people, and how to work together.

The students learn directly from life, often going out to the villages to spend a few weeks in the homes of the peasants. They meet manufacturers and merchants and learn how the policy of the Liberated Areas toward industry and commerce is being carried out. If there are troops in the vicinity, they spend a few evenings talking with the soldiers. Experience gained in these surveys are analyzed in small study groups and any unresolved questions are dealt with at mass meetings of the whole body of students. Because of the recent influx of new students, microphones and loud-speakers have had to be installed to accommodate the huge out-of-door audiences that attend such classes.

Those who go on from the first grade, enter one of the universities' four colleges for political science, teaching, arts and literature and research. Those provide standard long-term courses to train technical and professional specialists.

Broadway Beat, by Bernard Rubin, appears daily, except Wednesday, in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Gomulka Resigns as Polish Vice-Premier

WARSAW (UP).—The Government announced Friday that "right-wing deviationist" Wladyslaw Gomulka had resigned as first vice-premier and was replaced by Gen. Alexander-Zawadzki. Gomulka also vacated the soon-to-be-abolished post of Minister of Recovered Territories.

The announcement also said that rightwing Socialist former premier Eduard Osobka-Morawski had resigned as Minister of Public Administration. He was replaced by his former deputy, Wladyslaw Wolski.

The official news agency said that Gomulka had been appointed vice-president of the State Supreme Chamber—a post roughly equivalent to Comptroller General in the United States.

Czech Chinaware Due in U. S. Stores

Czechoslovak fine china dinnerware in the delicate blue colors missing from world markets since pre-war years, will be available in leading American department stores by mid-1949, a representative of the Czechoslovak ceramics industry revealed at the Czechoslovak Industries Fair.

Bolivian Labor Asks UN Act on Franco

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 23 (ALN).—The Bolivian Federation of Labor (CSTB) has demanded United Nations action against Franco Spain in a letter to the UN Sec.-Gen. Trygve Lie.

"We are informed by responsible sources that acts of terror continue to be committed by Franco against all people who uphold democratic ideals," the letter said, "and the passivity of the UN is the reason why the Franco government is able to conduct its repression."

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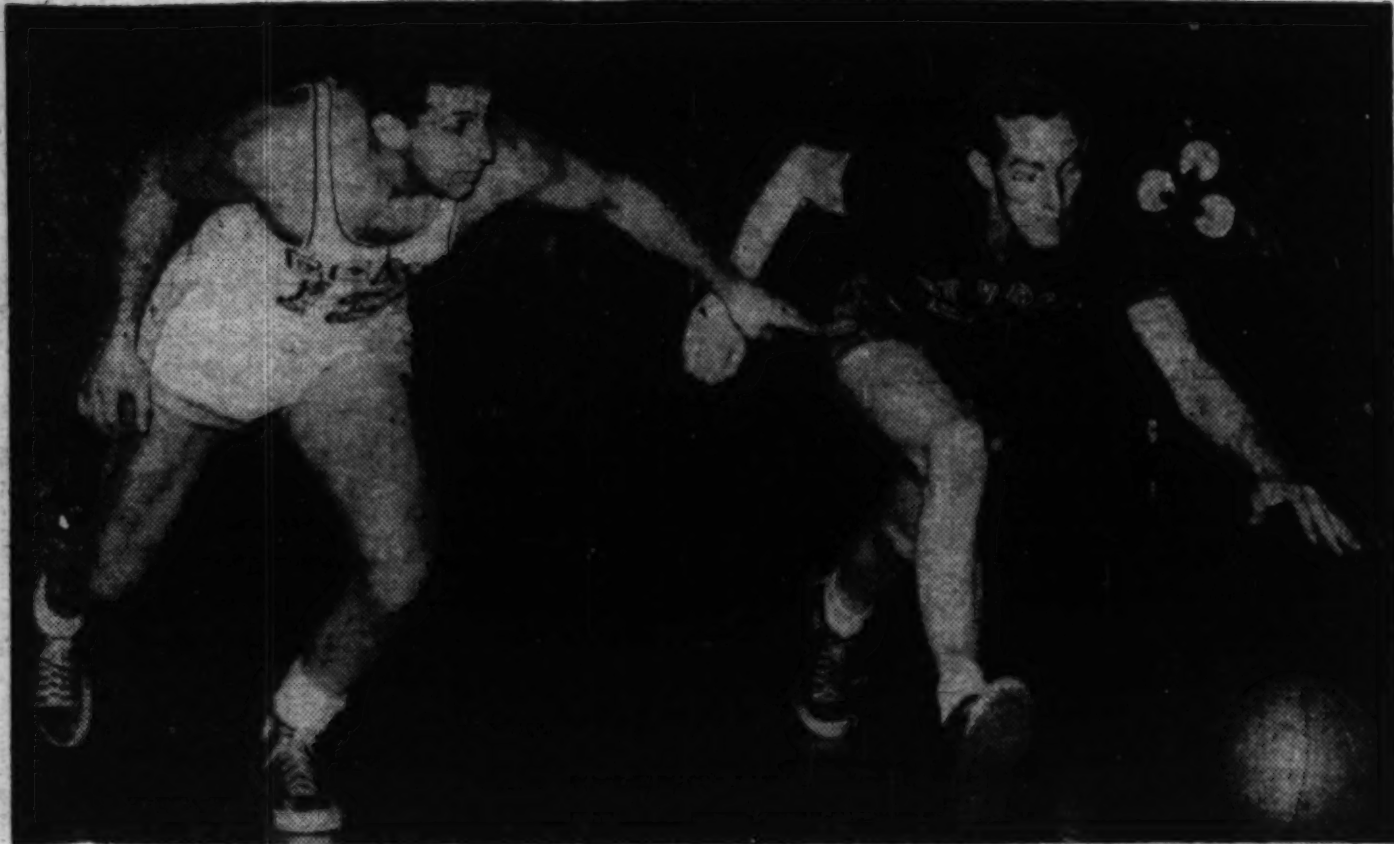
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The Worker Presents- 1st Tourney Lineup!



HARD DRIVING Hilly Shapiro, co-captain of the tourney-minded CCNY team, is here shown hounding Clyde Green of West Virginia in the last game before the mid-year exams. The Beavers embark on an ambitious West Coast trip soon in which they meet Stanford, San Francisco and Loyola of L.A. Frisco, rated the strongest team on the Pacific, is one of the two teams to beat City

See Yale, NYU in NCAA Meet, 'Frisco, Hamline in Invite

There's a long way to go to the March basketball tournaments and a lot of things can still happen, but nothing daunted, The Worker today takes advantage of the lull for midyear exams to give you the first hunk of conjecture on which teams are liable to wind up where. Come along for the ride.

First we'll take the NCAA tournament, whose outlines are already fairly sharp. This eight-team meet, divided into Eastern and Western halves with the winners meeting, this year on the West Coast, in the finale, depends largely on Conference champs to automatically fill in its district representatives.

Last year's winner was the mighty Kentucky team, winner in the Southeastern Conference and just about certain to come through again in its loop. The mighty array of senior All American talent, Croza, Beard, Jones and company, has been nipped by St. Louis for its only loss (non-conference). Put them down definitely as one of the eight.

UP in the New England District, Yale is a good bet to take Holy Cross' place if the Lavellied Elis win their Ivy League title as expected. The Crossers, with five losses and two of their mainstays, Kaftan and O'Connell graduating in February, are out of it, and Yale looks like the best in the area.

Mark New York University down as your third entrant. The fast-moving Violets, despite three early losses, by a total margin of five points, are at present as good a club as you'll see around and undoubtedly will get the spot held by Columbia last year. While NYU went into the Invitation last trip, it is known they prefer the NCAA if possible. It is possible this time may probable.

Rounding out the "Eastern" quartet will be the Big Ten champs, and right now that looks like either Illinois or Minnesota, take your choice.

★
FOR THE OTHER four, one will be the Pacific Coast Conference champ. It's too early to even guess, but we can mention the fact that Washington State is off to a sizzling start and highly regarded. USC and Stanford of the Southern bunch are also very much in the running.

Spot No. 6 will go to St. Louis or Oklahoma A & M depending on which wins the Missouri Valley Conference. Whichever wins the loser will certainly come to the Garden tourney. Despite Thursday night's 29-27 overtime defeat at Stillwater, St. Louis is still our choice to turn the tables later and win out.

A seventh spot seems slated again for Baylor, defending Southwest Conference champs, despite Texas' better all round record. And the eighth is a tossup between Utah and Wyoming, depending again on the outcome of the Big Six race. Both are good.

★
NOW FOR THE Invitation, the eight team elimination tourney at the Garden. There are four teams almost certain to be invited barring complete collapse in the second half. One is New York's own CCNY, a sizzling, crowd-pleasing club which aims to make Coach Nat Holman's thirtieth anniversary something to celebrate.

Another is Western Kentucky, the rangy crowd of 6-5 greyhounds which looked spectacular in the Garden routing LIU and has yet to be beaten, though there are defensive weaknesses to be exploited by a smart club.

San Francisco, leading Coast independent, which has lost only one and nosed out CCNY in overtime at the Garden (one of City's two defeats), is a strong bet to return. It looks like the best overall club on the Coast.

The fourth certainty is Oklahoma A&M if the Aggies lose out to St. Louis. Or St. Louis in the less likely event of vice versa.

From there on it's guesswork, and here are our guesses listed in the order of probability:

Hamline of Minnesota, a small college powerhouse which won the Denver and LA tourneys this year, is unbeaten, and boasts what pro scouts call the top big man around in Michelson.

Utah, if nosed out in its Conference. If the Utes win, however, Wyoming will not be welcome. Not until it changes coaches, Mr. Shel-

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St. Louis	Villanova

ton, the unreconstructed shouter of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro sentiments, is still at the Latamie school.

That makes six, leaving two spots. Depending on season developments from here in, I would list the following as being in the running: Butler of Indianapolis; Bradley; Baldwin - Wallace, a little-known but crackerjack team good enough to beat Bowling Green with ease and knock off LaSalle of Philly; Tulane, a strong team of imported Indians which will finish second to Kentucky in its league; Texas, if Baylor beats it out; Villanova, still unwhipped, La Salle of Philly and Duquesne of Pittsburgh.

All ready for the tourneys . . . now watch the scores closely for some mounting confusion! . . .

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1-Vanetta, Rope Trick, Bowled Over.
- 2-Roseborough, Annie's Choice, Imperium.
- 3Piping By, De Luxe, Count-a-Bit.
- 4-My Star, Pine Lake, Lady Fakir.
- 5-Best Doings, Fayette County, Twilight Trail.
- 6Marchons II, Cat Bridge, Three Rings.
- 7Russian Action, Tel O'Sullivan, License.
- 8-Kitchen Police, Circus Clown, Phar Mon.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



And So to the National

HAVING TAKEN OUR midwinter peek into the prospective lineups of the American League teams and seen nothing but another Cleveland pennant, let us proceed to do same for the National.

If it's true that none but the brave deserve the flag, then Billy Southworth will lead his club home in front again. For with a lack of self-deception about the ability of Boston to do it again without strengthening, he has made the National League deal of the winter. With Jeff Heath's terribly broken ankle leaving the big slugger a question mark for '49, his only two big league gardeners were Tommy Holmes and Mike McCormick. Yet he up and traded Mike, dependability, .300 batting average and all, to Brooklyn for an out and out gamble, Pete Reiser. He clearly figures he can't win again without a dynamic spark in the batting order, and that Mr. McCormick isn't.

Otherwise the Braves remain much the same as the team that went down fighting against Cleveland though apparently outclassed. If Heath's ankle comes around he'll be back in left against righthanded hurling. Marv Rickert, brought up for the Series, will get a chance to show his stuff, but estimates around the league don't hold high his chances of carrying his AA slugging form into the big leagues over a full season. Holmes of course will be in rightfield and so outside of Tommy the outfield is one big question all the way through.

It is not a great team. Stanky may present the club with a second base problem if HIS ankle doesn't completely heal, but at last reports he was in good shape. Al Dark, rookie of the year, is established solidly as a long range shortstop. Elliott fell off but was still potent. Torgerson must show that his batting tailspin wasn't permanent. Masi and Salkeld are not the world's best catching duo. The outfield, at best, has no throwing strength and without figuring Reiser for the moment, only Torgerson and Dark can run the bases. On the mound Vern Bickford stands an excellent chance of developing into a strong third behind the ineffable Sain and Spahn, closest the league has had to the Cards' old pair of Deans as a sure shot one-two workhorse pair.

WE'VE SPENT A LOT of space on the Braves because they are the champs and you have to beat the champs if there's to be a change. Without a big Reiser year I think they will be beaten, by Brooklyn, but then don't mind me, I was born in Brooklyn.

The Dodgers have made no changes outside the addition of McCormick. They have the same raft of speedboys, potential young stars and tremendous pitching possibilities through the most fruitful farm system now going. What they still haven't got is the one long range thunder hitter. Duke Snider could become that if he developed rapidly. George Shuba has the possibilities.

Branch Rickey says he has the league's three best catchers in Edwards, Campanella and Hodges. Could be. But Hodges will be back at first unless one of the first base hopefuls comes through. Preston Ward will be back for another crack, but the one they're talking about is Dee Fondy, a combination speed demon and left-handed pull hitter from Fort Worth. We'll see.

In Robinson and Reese the Dodgers have the league's top keystone combine. Spider Jorgenson finished the season at St. Paul as if he were ready to take over the hot corner again.

You just have to list the pitchers to get the possibilities. Holdovers-Barney, Branca, Roe, Hatten, Erskine, Palica, Taylor, Minier. Possible newcomers, Newcombe, Banta, Podbielan and a couple from St. Paul rated high, McClothin and Martin.

I think Brooklyn has the wherewithals to do it, and what's more, may be on the verge of dominating the league for the next five years. For example, when we pass quickly over the names Newcombe and Banta we are mentioning the two most highly prized pitchers in the minors in the big Negro speedballer and the Blackwell-like crossfitter.

WITH THE REMNANTS of their pennant winning teams fading fast-Moore through, Marion ailing, Kurowski about done, etc.-the Cards begin with the greatest ballplayer in the game in Stan Musial, a solid socker in Slaughter, a good second baseman in Schoendienst, potential pitching strength and an extensive rookie crop perhaps second only to the Dodgers.

The names to watch for are Claviano of Columbus, Kazak, third sacker of Rochester, and Hermus, Houston outfielder. Catcher Del Baker is coming along. Pitching could be of pennant caliber with Brecheen, Dickson, Munger, Pollet, Papai and a lad you may hear plenty about, Rader.

Dangerous is the word for the Cardinals? When wasn't it? Lots of time till spring training opens. Suppose we take a raincheck on the five non-contenders. The flag will be won by one of the three already discussed. It says here.

Dodgers-Yanks Grid Merger

The news that the New York Yankees and Brooklyn Dodgers of the All-American Football Conference were merging forces and would play in the Stadium clarified the local pro picture somewhat Friday.

1-The AAC is not going to commit suicide by yielding to the National League's "offer" to take in Cleveland and Frisco and let the rest of the clubs go hang. It will open the 1949 season, barring a new peace move by the NL, with seven teams.

2-There will be three teams in New York, the combined Dodgers-Yanks at the Stadium, and the

Giants and Ted Collins transplanted Boston Yanks alternating at the Polo Grounds. Offhand, one can't imagine how in the world the latter expects to attract a following.

The Chicago Rockets will continue with new financing and a lot of player strength from Brooklyn. You can bet that Bob Chapuis will not be among the players. He and Mickey Colmer seem slated to round out a high geared T backfield with Spec Sanders and Buddy Young.

Ben Lindheimer, owner of the Dons and current spokesman for the league, expressed little interest when queried about a common

draft list with the NL "to lower salaries." He said, "We of the AAC are a little bit opposed to lowering salaries below decent levels."

Branch Rickey and Dan Topping will continue to own parts of the new Stadium outfit, so both the baseball Yanks and Dodgers continue in the football business.

The combination of the two teams can mean quite a powerhouse. The Yanks have signed up some outstanding stars during the season, and the Dodgers have one of the coming passers in Chappuis and a fine center in Notre Dame's Strohmeier.